Sailing

Bob Flaher

Fastnet is of

to slow start

HE first day of the Fastnet

race on Saturday, which is also the culminating event of the

Admiral's Cup, was marked by

sharp contrast in weather

Bay westwards.

conditions. Brisk 22-knot

squalls overnight were opposed by a general calm from Lyme

The 242-boat fleet was well

apread and for most competite

progress was painfully alow,

particularly those boats which failed to get through the tidal

"gate" and make the last of the

ebb tide at Portland Bill to ge

the advantage of the favourable

current to cross Lyme Bay, Oak

a handful of boats managed in

almost essential ingredient w

fast time around the 605-mle

first out past the Needles pur-

Longobarda and Jean-Rene

Bannwart's Whitbread 60

Corum. Behind them came

James Dolan's Sagamore,

George Coumantarous's

Boomerange and Matthew

Humphries with another

Whitbread 60, Viper. The first

three made a break early on but

Sagamore, by persisting inshor-had joined them by Start Point,

just over 100 miles down the

sued by Mike Slade's

Ludde Ingvall's Nicorettewas

Cutting edge . . . American John Daly turned heads when he appeared for the Scandinavian Masters with his blond curls completely shorn.
The Samson of professional golf, hitherto known as The Wild Thing',
is now making waves as 'Long John Baldy' PHOTOGRAPH: ARNE FORSELL

Cryptic crossword by Rufus

9 Upholstery material that is harsh

10 The kind of crust found only on

Discloses what one does to a

12 For reform, a little brat gets bent

13 Lear deranged and demoted (4)

14 Reckless, having an iridescent

16 He takes one's foreign money

7 Smoked by the great man in

dress that's too tight? (4.3)

overl (7)

bed (7)

cocktail (10)

Golf Scandinavian Masters Parnevik, the local hero,

raises Ryder challenge

Michael Britten in Malmo

SPER PARNEVIK came home to a hero's welcome here on Scandinavian Masters by five strokes from the European No 1 Colin Montgomerie. A final round of 67 enabled the American-based golfer from Stockholm to become the first Swede to win a European

Tour event in his own country.
The 30-year-old Parnevik had an 18-under-par total of 270 at the Barseback club and confirmed that he is on the verge of becoming one of the major figures in the European

Runner-up to Nick Price in the Open championship at Turnberry last year, he has spent this season establishing himself on the US Tour. He returned to Europe in the hope of making a late challenge for a Ryder Cup place and, whether or not he succeeds, there have been few more impressive performances under pressure. He has lifted himself to 18th in the Ryder Cup

of 67 on one of the strongest Euro- Nick Faldo has called for pean courses. He added a third of 69 | change in the Ryder Cup selection to move three clear of the field, then swept to victory before an ecstatic

His only error in four days was a double bogey at the third on the

4 Not a good place for Harold, as

5 One in Irons may be guillotined

for attempted assassination (6) 6 New speed cuts thought

7 Strongly disapprove of what a

model will do after work? (6)

17 Where water speed records

18 Eastern trail one meandered (8)

20 A pot-hunter? (6) 21 Settle down in Northern steel

organisation (6) 23 Come up with more money (5)

Last week's solution

24 Fifty snakes -- and their game

26 A comfortable recess? (5)

27 Be quick to show pride in

Prize whopper involving

topography? (3,3,2,3,4)

2 Capital turn of a plerrot (8)

3 Live down under (5)

appearance (4.5)

partners (7)

place (7)

were set - not sonic

things turned out (8)

all? (5,2,3,5)

Mark Roe's bizarre behaviour in the final round of the tournament, after which he was disqualified, is likely to get him into further trouble with officialdom.

The World Cup golfer from Sheffield had 10s at the 12th and 16th and took 11 at the 13th, in totalling 58 strokes for the inward half. He was then disqualified after signing for a 94, one fewer than he had actually taken.

His partner, Mark Litton, complained to the tournament director, John Paramor, about Roe's behavour, citing an instance at the 12th where he struck a six-inch putt 10 yards off the green and had to use a wedge for his next shot, and another at the 13th, where Roe had six putts. It was there that he also incurred a two-stroke penalty for striking a moving ball.

Roe, who was fined by Paramor in Paris two years ago for tipping a plate of spaghetti over the head of a fellow professional, Russell Claydon, in a restaurant, blamed an injury to his left knee for his erratic golf.

process so that Europe can field their strongest team. He said in the US that he is upset that the European captain, Bernard Gallacher, will have only two choices to third day. Montgomerie, who shot | add to the 10 players who qualify on 69 but was trumped by Parnevik's | points and added: "For the good of salvo of three birdies in the last five | the Ryder Cup we must have our

The battle between the United States and Italy in the Adminis Cup is extremely close. The Italians, after 21 hours, had three-place advantage in this race but need a total of five places better than the America: in order to win the Cup.

Rinaldo del Bono's Capricorno was third in the bly boat class and Bob Towse's Blot Yankee was fifth; Britain's Seahorse, skippered by Robin

Aisher, was lending. In the ILC-40s class David Clarke's Pigs in Space was third. one place ahead of Pasquale Landolfi's Brava Q8, in turn me place in front of Harold

Italy had another two-plant ivantage in the Mumm 36 class, in which Paolo Gala's lumm-A Mia was fourth and Jim Brady's No Problem was sixth. Between them was Mike Golding's Mumm. The indications are that this

will be a quiet Fastnet. There seems little chance of strong wind and certainly nothing sp proaching the gales which racked it 16 years ago, causing the death of 17 competitors. The race can be divided in

three: from Cowes to Lands Foo out and back to the Fastnet ferently and the change-over

This year's race is being run against a forecast of a gradien breeze from the east, rather the the prevailing south-westerie

Motor Cycling

It's so easy for Fogarty

Fogarty is quick to berate grand prix racing — it will not survive when Doohan goes, he recently suggested - but his superiority in the Superbike division is beginning

to mirror that of Dooban. The Lancastrian broke James Whitham's lap record on the sixth lap and was never threatened. For half a dozen or so laps the crowd ferently and the change over rose as Fogarty passed. Then the can be dramatic. wave of applause fell to a ripple. It

Race two replicated the first. Fogarty, carving a second a lap, more or less, out of his rivals in the early part, sat on his lead mid-race and ing for the race were all rething less, out of his rivals in the early then eased down over the final two ing their strategies just before

B Well protected, gum-shield and THERE was a pilgrimage to Brands Hatch on Sunday, not 15 Sprawling cat rested, all spread for a miracle but to savour the expected. Unlikely as it sounds, it was to see a British world champion reinforcing his status as the best in the world, writes Peter Nichols.

About 40,000 fans turned out to see Carl Fogarty do it with perfunctory ease, taking both legs of the World Superbike round to advance his lead in the championship to 136 points, ahead of the Australian Troy Corser. With only four rounds (eight races) of the championship remaining, Fogarty will find it harder to lose his title than

was all too easy.



The Guardian Westy

Week ending August 20, 1995

Japan PM offers apology for war

Kevin Rafferty in Tokyo

prime minister. Tomiichi Murayama, commemorated the 50th anniversary of Japan's surrender at the end of the second world war by offering his "heartfelt apologies" for the suf-fering that Japan had caused, the first time that a leader has used the chrsive word "apology".

In the eyes of victims, he took some of the merit away by toning down his words at the formal public memorial service for the war dead and only offering more conventional expressions of sorrow.

That war caused huge pain and sorrow to many nations, especially those in Asia. I humbly accept this fact and . . . offer sincere condolences," he said.

He made it plain that the apology did not mean that Japan would accept the victims' demands for comensation. It was not clear how nany of his government were committed to Mr Murayama's apology, a fact that was underlined when most of the Liberal Democratic party members of his cabinet turned up at the nationalist Shinto Yasukuni shrine where convicted and hanged war criminals are enshrined as gods.

Outside, rightwing nationalists made their (eelings plain. "If Murayama and other politicians want to pologise, let them slit their bellies and apologise," one group yelled.



In his official statement, Mr Murayama went further and was more explicit than any other Japanese leader. He started off with a udge, talking of "a certain period in the not too distant past", but went on to admit that "lapan, following a nistaken national policy, advanced along the road to war, only to ensnare the Japanese people in a fateful crisis, and through its colonial rule and aggression, caused tremendous damage and suffering to the people of many countries, par ticularly to those of Asian nations.

"In the hope that no such mistake be made in the future, I regard, in a spirit of humility, these irrefutable facts of history, and express once again my feelings of remorse and state my heartfelt apology." At a was careful not to throw blame on the previous emperor, Hirohito, claiming that his admission that Japan had adopted mistaken policies was not to blame the emperor, who had ended the war.

The prime minister's statemen did not satisfy British survivors of Japanese prisoner of war camps. who had been offered a controver sial personal apology by Mr Mura-yama, news of which was released last weekend. "Mr Murayama has, once again, chosen to fudge the issue by issuing an apology on his own behalf rather than from the government," said Arthur Titherington,

Camps Survivors Association. The apology to the PoWs was controversial not just because it was personal one, but because initially he prime minister denied it was an apology at all. He said he had written to John Major to congratulate him on his re-election as leader of the Conservative party. Later Japan-ese officials admitted the letter con-tained an apology, though the full text of the letter to Mr Major has not been released.

Japanese nationalists believe that their country was fighting a war against colonialism and was not the aggressor, They contend Japan was the victim because it suffered the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki,

cluded Greenpeace's executive

national directors from the four

A Foreign Ministry official de-

clined to comment on the protest.

nuclear testing once a global Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

backs moves to put the pact into

comes into force and says it

effect in 1996. - Reuter

Clinton pledge, page 5

Beijing has pledged to stop

director, Thilo Bode, and the

other nuclear states, who en-

tered China on tourist visas.

Greenpeace protest in China

Two Serb refugees take a rest after arriving in the Bosnian Serb stronghold of Banja Luka

UN confirms massacre

Guardian Reporters

"joht tuennana jeun de dikerke

A UNITED NATIONS investidation has found that Bosnian Serb soldiers committed wholesale human rights abuses after the fall of the Muslim enclave of Srebrenica last month, including mass executions and beatings. A UN report supports earlier press and US govern-ment allegations of mass killings

The International Committee of the Red Cross said last week that at least 6,000 people are missing in eastern Bosnia. US officials believe up to 12,000 are unaccounted for, and say 2,700 may be buried in a mass grave near Srebrenica.

On Monday, the US assistant secretary of state, Richard Holbrooke, arrived in Croatia to try to negotiate a settlement of the three-year old war. But warring factions showed no sign they were ready to compromise, as fighting flared in central Bosnia.

The first boatloads of Crosts were sent across the Sava river from Serb-held Bosnia on Monday and thousands more were expected to follow in a forced exodus. The Scrbs were purging the Banja Luka area of Croats and Muslims in revenge for the flight of 150,000 Serb refugees from the rebel Krajina region captured by Croatia last week.

Refugee crisie, page 4

High-level defections shake Saddam

EN HIGH ranking Iraqi officers, including two generals, have been arrested in a purge following the defection to Jordan of two sons-in-law of President Saddam Husseln, an Iraqi opposition party said on Monday.

Scores of lower-ranking officers vere also arrested, according to the upreme Council for Islamic Resistance in Iraq.

world and élite units of soldiers placed on alert at the weekend as. President's Saddam's son-in-law, Lieutenant-General Hussein Kamil, publicly challenged the Iraqi dictator by urging the army to take over.

At a press conference in Jordan, where he sought asylum last week, Hussein Kamil called "on officers of the Iraqi army, officers of the Republican Guard, officers of the Speion the important change that will make Iraq a modern state, dealing realistically with the international

As he spoke in the grounds of the knew their destination was a life in exile in Jordan. "I left in a very natural way," Hus-

been cut without explanation.

The former Iraqi minister of in-

dustry and defence, until last week one of President Saddam's most powerful and notorious lieutenants. said his country was in a parlous state: "It is well known that Iraq's policy is isolated and the economic situation is very bad . . . we are not interested in solving our problems rather we want to intensify prob-

ems with other countries." Hussein Kamil, reviled by staterun Iraqi newspapers as a "traitor dwarf" who had sold out to foreign powers, claimed he had tried to persuade the dictator to alter course

without success. many in Saddam's entourage who can match Hussein Kamil. Once he decided to leave, he set off in his Mercedes in an official motorcade publican Guard, officers of the Special Guard, civil servants and all his brother, Colonel Saddam Kamil his brother, Colonel Saddam Kamil his brother, Colonel Saddam Husscin's perfect of Saddam Husscin's perfect of the Iordanian border, along with his brother, Colonel Saddam Kamil sonal security -- their children and wives, the dictator's daughters Raghda and Rana, and 15 army officers. Only his closest supporters

sein Kamil said. "I am a known person; a few soldiers cannot stop me. There were so many cars travelling,

had a large entourage and security." The loss of Hussein Kamil is a serious blow to the dictatorship. He was head of the country's Military Industrial Commission, a bureaucratic continued on page

Ross Perot holds court in Dallas

Hutus left to rot in jail

Water, source of the next war

Halght-Ashbury's hero dies at 53

Austria Belglum Denmark Finland France Garmany Greece Italy	AS30 BF76 DK18 FM 9.50 FF 13 DM 3.60 DR 400 L 3,000	Spain	45c G 4.4 NK 16 E300 P 276 SK 17 SF 3.5 60 Be
 _italy	F 3'000	Litenanio	00 5

© Guardian Publications Ltd., 1995. Published by Guardian Publications Ltd., 164 Deansgate, Manchester, M60 2RR, and printed by WCP Commercial Printing, Leek. Second class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and mailing offices. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Jeffrey Parker in Belling

Greenpeace activists or

ueaday after they unfurled

protest banners in Beijing's

lananmen Square demanding

hat China end its nuclear tests.

cide with Beijing's rumoured

plans to hold a nuclear test in

the next seven days and its an-

ouncement of missile tests off the east coast near Talwan. The detained activists in-

The protest was timed to coin-

OLICE detained six

Even so, the latest example to

THE STRENGTH and depth of the opposition of Australians to the resumption of nuclear weapons nuclear obsessions (August 13) testing on Mururoa atoll surprised the elected representatives of both our major parties. The anniversaries of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki have sustained public expression opposing the testing and use of nuclear weapons.

The Le Monde editorial (August

13) may consider Canberra's indignation to be selective but Australian concern about Chinese nuclear testing and human rights abuses has been clearly voiced. There are several differences between the Chinese and French situations. The first is that China is testing on its own territory. If President Chirac and his engineers are so certain that nuclear weapons testing is both necessary and safe let them test in metropolitan France. This would lead to an immediate diminution in "Australia's Francophobia" which the editorial found

so "reprehensible in its severity". The second difference is in the contrasting political systems in Australia, China and France, which allows Australian public opinion to be heard by the people of France. Media reports here have suggested that the proportion of French people opposing the continuation of nuclear testing has risen from 40 to 60 per cent in he past month. I suspect that few in China are aware of Australian public opinion against nuclear testing or the massacre in Tiananmen Square.

A side issue to this debate is that those of us in Australia who favour change to a republic need to consider carefully how we would choose our head of state. A Chiracstyle president is not what I want! Canberra. Australia

years after the nuclear bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, CND's message is as relevant as ever. Sheila Jones, CND Archivist, London

nuclear explosive devices, or con-

Problems could also arise were

Britain to offer France specific nu-

clear test data to enable the French to

Twenty-two years ago, in an ear-

lier debate on French nuclear testing

in the Pacific, the then Conservative

MP for Louth called upon the Con-

servative government to make clear

to the French president that he

"could not expect our support". That

MP was Jeffrey Archer, now Lord

haps he can prevail upon the Prime Minister again to make clear the opposition of hundreds of MPs and

thousands of British people to French nuclear testing while he is in France on his holiday.

L_IUGO YOUNG suggests that

CND failed to have an impact on

nuclear issues during the cold war.

But it should be remembered that nu-

clear testing was forced to go under-

ground due to British anti-nuclear

protest, leading to the partial nuclear

test ban of 1963. This is confirmed

(Dr) David Lowry,

Stoneleigh, Surrey

Subscribe to

a more interesting

point of view

To: The Guardian Weekly, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR, England

payable to 'The Guardian Weekly'

Credit card subscription orders, change of address advices may be sent to

fex no: 0161 876 5362 (from outside Great Britain: 44 161 876 5362)

I prefer not to receive promotional offers from selected companies

Please mail The Guardian Weekly for Q 6 months Q 1 year to:-

€26.50

Sterling cheque drawn on U.K. bank/Sterling Eurocheque

Please debit my Visa/MasterCerd/American Express a/c

.... Card expiry date...

The Guardian Weekly

Subscription rates

Europe (inc. Eire).....

USA, Canada.....

Rest of the World.....

Please tick if this is a renewal order 🔲

United Kingdom...

Address if not as above....

I enclose payment of £

Cardholder's

sionature...

simulate nuclear tests by computer.

trol over such weapons or explosive

evices directly, or indirectly".

resurrects the notion that there WAS startled to read (Birth of the could be future Anglo-French Bomb, August 6) Martin Walker's atomic co-operation on nuclear almost casual assertion that the weapons. Were this to develop, it British and Americans "were deswould threaten to undermine the perate to persuade their Soviet allies Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the to join in the final assault against the first article of which commits each Japanese mainland" just before the Americans nuked Hiroshima and nuclear weapon state signatory "not to transfer to any recipient whatsover nuclear weapons or other

It is generally recognised, on the contrary, that the Americans were desperately anxious to prevent the Russians doing so because this would involve them in the peace settlement with Japan and the Pacific area generally. The bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki ended the war mmediately on America's terms and excluded the Russians, the other great Pacific power - the last combs of the second world war and the first of the cold war.

Archer of Weston-super-Mare, and a close confidant of John Major. Per-Dawkins and his fairyist beliefs

MICHARD DAWKINS has cer-I tainly not "expressed the whole theory of modern Darwinism" is the concept of "the selfish gene", a fairyist theory par excellence (Dancing to the music of DNA, August 13). He is rather the unabashed propagandist of an extreme reductionist position not to be confused with mainstream genetics, but greeted enthusiastically by

rightwing social theorists. His popular books are more works of advocacy than science, and although many of his more eccentric ideas have been convincingly panned for their lack of scientific credibility, this has not damaged book sales. Stephen Rose and Richard Lewontin have exposed the circularity of his arguments and the difficulties in deriving causal expla-

nations from evolutionary genetics. Dawkins's personal crusade against religion is a side issue, generating nothing more than a pointless clash of equally intolerant fundamentalisms. Much more sig-nificant, however, is the quasi-official status accorded to a piece of pseudo-scientific dogma like the

"selfish gene" theory.
Sceptics of reductionism like myself await the discovery of a gene for tax evasion, or a paper entitled: Is welfare socialism a virus of the mind? Not since Herbert Spencer popularised the phrase "survival of the fittest" has an axe-grinding ideo-logue so successfully hijacked a good piece of science.

Levenshulme, Manchester

Keating a poor model for Blair

F. AS you report (July 30), Tony Blair regards Australia's prime minister Paul Keating as a role model it is a sad indicator for the future of Britain and the British Labour party. Keating has steered Australia's

economic policy since the Labor government was elected in March 1983 — first as Treasurer and more 1983 — first as Treasurer and more | Gammu Kashmir Liberation Front recently as PM. During this period - UKO, Bradford

trols over capital flows and the exchange rate, and sharply reduced all tariffs. By removing most levers of economic control the government has been forced to rely primarily on interest rates — the bluntest and most inequitable of regulators.

The upshot has been both the worst unemployment since the 1930s and a growing current account deficit. The recent financial year's \$26 billion deficit is pro rata the worst in the OECD.

This has induced the government hold down economic growth to prevent a further deficit blow-out, thus locking the economy into high unemployment. The government's Tory ideology of small government has compounded the problems arising from its deregulatory philosophy and has cut the underpinning effect of employment in the government service sector. Indeed Keating frequently boasts that his government has reduced public sector spending

to one of the lowest in the OECD. This policy has led to substantial cuts in government services. Per capita grants to the states (responsi-ble for basic services) have fallen 25 per cent during the Keating era. It is, therefore, hardly surprising that the states services, including health and education, have sharply deteriorated.

The Commonwealth is directly esponsible for the universities. where real spending per student has fallen over 20 per cent, leading to a decline in staff-student ratios.

At a time when the government proclaims the need for Australia to become a clever country, exposed as it is to the competition of the hitech world and the Asian Tigers, the ecent budget reduced the allocation to a cash-strapped, demoralised CSIRO - Australia's principal scientific research institute.

Additionally, the Keating govern ment has privatised two of Australia's greatest icons - Qantas and

the Commonwealth Bank. The Keating government bears little resemblance to what is generally regarded as a Labour government. s certainly less interventionist and less an upholder of the public sector than the Liberal (Conservative) government that preceded it.

Is Keating, therefore, a worthy role model for Tony Blair to lead Britain out of the Tory wilderness? Harold Levien Dover Heights, NSW, Australia

Conspiracy in Kashmir?

THE FAILURE of Indian authorities to rescue the five western tourists kidnapped by a shadowy Al-Faran signifies one of two possibilities. Tired of the six-year-long armed resistance in Jammu-Kashmir, the Indian government and her security forces have either lost the will to enforce authority or they are deeply in volved in this latest kidnapping saga.

All the facts in this case point to nlike in the past, all ar peals from Kashmiri leaders have been ignored. The groups to which the 21 jailed freedom fighters belong have dissociated theroselves from this saga and suspect the hand of the Indian secret agencies. Kidnapping is counter-productive as it deprives Kashmir of tourist income, overshadows state repression and undermines international support for self-determination. Azmat A Khan,

West Bank A S A SCOT, I have become: A customed to a general retance on the part of the Engl media to recognise that a correction of Hadrian's Wall

GUARDIAN WEEKLY Ugust 20 1995

an English-based company white advertises in the Guardian West and which professes to be intertional, surprised me. In response, their claim that they made loan available to expatriates to lay i home in the United Ringdom,]. the end of the year. wrote to Bristol West International In their reply, they intimated to they "are . . . unable to lead is

Norman Christie. Gaborone, Botswana

Briefly

CHOULD America apologisels I dropping the atomic bury Should Japan apologise for its text ment of Allied prisoners? Show America apologise for fire bombin Tokyo? We have heard all the suggested, but there is only a sing apology needed. Japan should mi ogise for starting the war, for it ve that single act which led on to a the other horrors. John L Cox,

Teddington, Middlesex

CAN'T understand why the ladia government is making life so diff cult for Calcutta Rescue, whose solpurpose is to help destitute street

The only explanation I can think of is that the bureaucrats concerned Calcutta life from over the rin well-fed stomachs. A short spá pavement life would. I am suc hange their perspective of what? means to be abandoned by almos everyone in a hard world. Vincent Brereton, Liverpoot, Merseyside

OLIN LUCKHURST (Going bats in the belfry, July 16) main tains that ringing outside UK is "very much an adaptation of the litdition". Surely he means "adoption" of tradition, as neither the medaics of ringing bells, nor the method rung are adapted in overseas torers. Grandsire Triples sounds the same (if well struck) anywhere it the world. The "ringing" world in cludes, moreover, not only the this dominions" but USA, with towersing cities as diverse as Miami, Washing ton and Honolulu. Susan Benzon,

JOW THAT the UN Crimin Tribunal has charged Radows Karadzic and Ratko Mladic with genocide and crimes against h manity, can we be assured that ther voices, in television interviews, wi be spoken by actors? Brian P Moss. Tamworth, Staffordshire

Victoria, Canada

August 20, 1995 Vol 153 No 8 Copyright © 1995 by Guardian Publication Ltd., 119 Farringdon Road, London, United Kingdom, All rights reserved. Kingdom); £52 (Europe inc. Eire); £65 US and Canada; £60 Rest of World. : . . Letters to the Editor and other editorial correspondence to: The Guardian Weekly. 75 Famingdon Road, London EC1M3104, Fax: 44-171-242-0985 (UK: 0171-242 088) e-mail; weekly@guardian.co.uk-

gets restricted home rule

Derak Brown in Jerusalem

SRAEL and the PLO have hammered out an agreement to give Palestinians a form of home rule in the main West Bank cities before

But the deal, struck after a week of day and night bargaining session between the Israeli foreign minister, Shimon Peres, and the PLO chairman, Yasser Arafat, will leave Israel as the occupying power in much of the territory.

In the recent but familiar tradition of Israel-PLO negotiations, they left aside the most contentious issue: seunity arrangements in the volatile city of Hebron.

Full details have yet to be pub-lished, but the outline includes Israell withdrawal of its troops from six of the seven main West Bank towns - Nablus, Ramallah, Jenin, Tulkarm, Qalqilya, and Bethlehem — before elections for a new Pales tinian autonomy council. The elections are unlikely to be held before sext year, but in the meantime the existing Palestinian Authority, based in the Gaza Strip, will be given wide administrative powers in he West Bank.

Three more phases of Israe army redeployment, at six-month intervals, will further extend Palestinian security control over the 400 or more villages of the West Bank and the land which connects them. The 140 or so Jewish settlements

CHARD LEAKEY, the white

Kenyan conservationist-turned-

politician, was beaten up by sus-pected pro-government thugs last

He was one of several opposition

activists and journalists who were

attacked with pick-axe handles and

whips during a visit to the politically

volatile Rift Valley town of Nakuru.

Mr Leakey took off his shirt to dis

play six welts on his back, and

number of bruises. He displayed an

assortment of sticks and stones

which he said had been thrown

Louise Tunbridge, a British jour

nalist who was badly beaten in a later

incident, asked policemen watching

the attack on Mr Leakey why they

smirked and smiled. It was obviously

organised as an attack and they

USSIAN and Chechen mill-

talks on Tuesday, one day after

down on rebel forces if they did

not accept its terms for imple-

menting a military deal, writes

Lawrence Sheets in Grozny,

"How can we fulfil the agree-

ment when the Russians give us

Aslan Maskhadov, the Chechen

chief of staff, complained to re-porters as he went into the talks

in the Chechen capital Grozny."

ultimatum after ultimatum?"

tary commanders met for

Moscow threatened to crack

Chechen peace talks still on

did nothing to stop it. They just

tnew their part in it," she said.

through his car windows.

At a news conference in Nairobi,

Greg Barrow In Naîrobi

week as police looked on.



Bank. A hundred Palestinians stormed the site, illegally occupied by Jewish settlers. One protester died after settlers opened fire

will initially remain under Israeli se- | talks on a permanent peace treaty curity control. Some may be evacuated or transferred to Palestinian control in the later stages of redeployment, which will take place after the expected May 1996 start of

Mr Leakey was in Nakuru with

nembers of his opposition party

Safina to monitor court proceedings

involving a colleague. They also

planned to visit one of their founder

members, Kolgi wa Wamwere, who

is in jall awaiting judgment in a case

which could result in the death

Mr Leakey said the attack ap-

peared to have been carried out by

supporters of President Daniel

arap Moi's government. It began

while he was talking to colleagues

at the entrance to Nakuru court

"I was suddenly hit by a missile, I

think it was an egg," he said. "The

next thing I knew, I got an enor-

mous thump on the back with a

whip, I made it to my car, and as I

got in I was thoroughly thrashed."

His attackers then smashed his

windscreen with a pick-axe handle.

He warned that the attacks repre-

sented a new turn in the govern-

ment's campaign to discredit Safina.

No details were available of

Anatoly Romanov, Russia's troop

Moscow issued a strong state-

ment on Monday signalling its

patience had run out over the

rebels' failure to disarm under

the agreement signed on July
30. It was intended to end
months of fighting and form the
basis of further peace efforts.

The statement, in which the Russian government accused

separatist leader Dzhokhar

what he would discuss with

commander in Chechenia.

Kenyan thugs beat up Leakey

The immediate future of He bron, where about 450 fanatical Jewish settlers live in the heart of a city of 60,000 Palestinians, remain

anarchy and violence."

governing Kanu party.

Wamwere in Nakuru prison. They

said they had evidence that the as-

ailants included plain-clothes po-

lice and young supporters of the

"We're living on borrowed time,"

said one. The police and the au-

horities have shown that they sup-

port this thuggery and will try to

crush us, but we will continue our

struggle because it is a small price

to pay for democracy in Kenya."

Police officers claimed to have no

Donor countries have expressed

deep concern at the level of political

violence in Kenya, and the har-

assment of opposition MPs and

Dudayev of trying to radically alter the terms of the deal,

raised the prospect of renewed

fighting.
Under the agreement, rebelforces are to be disarmed in

return for a partial Russian troop withdrawal. The deal also

provides for an exchange of prisoners and a ceasefire.

Distant artillery explosions could be heard during the night

in Grozny but it was not clear who was shooting. Iter Tase news agency said seven Russian servicemen had been wounded in overnight rebel attacks.

Router

- Reuter

knowledge of the attack.

"They are trying to set us up," he sald. "It is clear that they are trying to make out that Safina is a party of Other Safina members said they were surrounded by an angry crowd of up to 200 armed men when

they tried to visit Kolgi wa held for 13 days by separatists.

There was confusion on Monday

Rebels behead **Kashmir hostage**

Richard Norton-Taylor and Suzanne Goldenberg

EARS for the lives of four westerners, including two al-Faran Kashmiri separatist group ncreased after their kidnappers be headed a Norwegian hostage. The group threatened to kill more nostages on Tuesday.

The separatists are holding Kelth Mangan and Paul Wells, together with an American, Donald Hutchings, and a German, Dirk Hasert. The flower-bedecked coffin of a fifth hostage, Hans-Christian Ostro, Norwegian tourist, was flown to New Delhi on Monday aboard a military aircraft.

The Indian government said it had contacted the kidnappers but appeared to rule out any idea of exchanging jailed Kashmiri separatists for the western hostages. There is no question of releasing any militant in exchange for the foreign tourists held hostage by the militants in the Kashmir valley," the Indian news agency PTI quoted the security minster, Rajesh Pilot, as saying.

However, an Indian intermediar on Monday made fresh contact with the kidnappers. "What we have decided is that, notwithstanding what happened, we should continue our dialogue," the home minister, K Padmanabhaiah, said.

Indian officials held crisis talks to try to find a way of winning the release of the hostages, amid suggestions that a "tactical operation" might be mounted to free them. So far, officials have tried to negotiate an end to the crisis while refusing to give in to the kidnappers' demand to free 21 jailed militants. A source said the negotiators had received no prior warning of the murder of

In January 1990, India freed four ailed militants to win the release of the daughter of the former home minister, Mufti Mohammed Sayeed.

about the nature of the kidnappers deadline. The Kashmiri state government spokesman, Kulbushan Jandial, said no deadline was set in an Urdu-language note issued on Sun-day, which demanded only that the prisoners be released "quickly". Reporters were not allowed to see the note and the text was not released.

In London, the Foreign Office in-sisted that the British government's policy was "not to accede to the demands of kidnappers". The Foreign Office minister, Sir Nicholas Bonsor, described the killing of Ostro as "barbaric", responsibility for which rested with the kidnappers and no one else.

He added: "At this critical time we have redoubled our efforts with the other governments concerned to try and bring about an early and safe release of the remaining hostages."

But Sir Nicholas described the

utlook as grim. "I am afraid this particular group are not mainline terrorists and therefore not ratio nal," he said.

Although al-Faran continues to demand the release of several prisoners, Indian officials say privately that the kidnappers are concerned with only three - all Pakistani or Afghan nationals and members of he Harkat-ul-Ansar, a Muslim fundamentalist group with a heavy contingent of Afghan and Pakistani

The killing of Ostro, whose bullet-ridden and decapitated body was found near the town of Anantnag, has shocked Kashmiris. The All-Party Hurriyet Conference, which represents more than 30 secession ist parties, called a one-day strike tomorrow to show its disgust. The strike marks the first time a Kashmiri separatist party has protested at the acts of one of its fellow travellers.

A note apparently written by Ostro and found in his underclothes indicates he had not expected to survive the kidnap, an Indian spokesman said.

Asia leads in corruption

lan Katz in New York

■ NDONESIA is the world's most corrupt country and New Zealand the most honest, according to a study of international corruption by an independent graft watchdog.

The Corruption Index, produced by the Berlin-based Transparency International, says that bribery and kickbacks are rife in China, Pakistan, Venezuela and Brazil: Scandi navian countries score highest for clean business practices.

It is based on a poll of polls carried out for the group by the Universtudy awards each country a score between one and 10, zero denoting a state where "business transactions are entirely penetrated by corrup-

are entirely penetrated by corruption involving immense sums of kickbacks, extortion traitd etc.

'Nine countries score less than three, including Italy (2.99), Brazil (2.70), Venezuela (2.66) and China (2.16). Asian countries occupy six of the bottom 10 positions in the table.

A striking Asian exception is Singapore, which was named as the world's third cleanest country, with

score of 9.26. Denmark was second with 9.32, while Canada and

Australia both scored highly. Britain was ranked joint 11th with Ireland of the 41 countries analysed — not quite as squeaky clean as the Netherlands and the Scandinavian countries but considerably less corrupt than Germany, France and the United States.

In many countries, particularly in Asia, accepting pay-offs is not considered unethical even if westernising governments have sought to make them illegal. In a recent poll conducted by the Far Eastern Econducted nomic Review, a third of business leaders said they would rather bribe

leaders said they would rather bribe a potential buyer than lose a big sale.

Mr Lambedorff's study provides few surplees, though Americans will doubtless be perplexed to discover that their country is more corrupt than Chile and France. Belgium will object to the suggestion that it is worse than Hong Kong.

The survey largely neglects Airica, ranking only South Africa, which comes in just behind Japan but, well ahead of Spain, Portugal and Argentina.

Refugees go home to roost

The displaced people of former Yugoslavia may one day exact a terrible revenge.

IRA'S heading for the other side. A Serb from Zagreb, married to another Serb from Zagreb, and mother of two sons, she's lived half of her 40 years in Croatia's capital.

She won't live there much longer. As the whirlwind of bigotry, politically-inspired hatred and ethnic violence destroys the fabric of the Balkans, she's had enough. She won't commit her sons to a future of persecution, discrimination and joblessness which they will certainly face as Serbs in Croatia, and is joining the current mass migration of Serbs to the east, to take their chances among their own kind.

Like millions of others in former Yugoslavia, she is a victim, about to pack a few belongings in a couple of bags and leave all her past life behind. A victim, like so many before her in this conflict. But what she does not know is that she is also a toy, and a weapon, in the hands of the crazed cynics who pass for politicians in former Yugoslavia, who are responsible for the calculated and systematic policy of forced displacement of human lives through violence, terror, and destruction that has given us the term "ethnic cleansing".

In the past three years, more than one in three Bosnians, most of them Muslim, have been uprooted and dispossessed by the Serb campaign of territorial expansion and ethnic sepa-ration. Of Bosnia's pre-war popula-tion of 4.3 million, some 1.2 million have been displaced. Most of them are in the over-crowded governmentheld cities of central Bosnia and in Sarajevo, where this peasant influx has inevitably devastated the previous urban cultures, spawning sour and radicalised communities.

These new conurbations, subsisting on international handouts and festering with a pervasive sense of grievance, simultaneously nourish the ambitions of populist Muslim nationalist leaders and form an inwrites Ian Traynor creasingly powerful lobby which colours Bosnian politics and constrains the government's options.

But it was not the Muslims of Bosnia who initiated the demographic games that this week have almost completely redrawn the ethnic map of old Yugoslavia. This was firstly a Serbian project, a scheme that necessitated uproofing hundreds of thousands of people from their ancestral lands just to make real the deranged dreams of extremist intellectuals in Belgrade who had been originally encouraged by their president, Slobodan Milosevic.

The project started in the mainly Kosovo, south of Serbia, in the eighties. This weekend, the project is re-turning to Kosovo with Milosevic, true to form, trying to solve one problem by reviving another — he intends to resettle some of the influx of Serb peasant refugees from Croaling Serb civilians to stay. tia in Kosovo in an attempt to redress the ethnic balance in Kosovo.

For this week's epic journey of 100,000 Croatian Serbs making their exodus to Serbia and so tragically ending 400 years of Serb culture in rural Croatia, presents Belgrade's politicians with a huge dilemma and a big opportunity. What are they to do with them? Already the embittered refugees are blaming Milose vic for their plight, and look likely to swell the ranks of the extremist opposition. But Milosevic, by sending some of them to Kosovo, is already seeking to use the refugee columns as a demographic weapon. And so

another disaster awaits.

The 6 million Albanians of the southern Balkans, divided between three contiguous countries - Albania; Kosovo, which is the rump of Yugoslavia; and Macedonia — are the youngest and fastest growing ethnic group in Europe. Within a

generation, probably before, sheer force of numbers will have engendered an expansionist unionist Albanian campaign, and produced the nationalist leaders who will be eager to ride this tiger.

As for the Croats, the regime of President Franjo Tudjman has just passed up a heaven-sent opportunity to seize the moral high ground and begin a possible reversal of Balkan apartheid. Croatia's campaign of the past few weeks to vanquish the rebel Serbs of the Krajina did lead to atrocities (although not remotely on the scale of Serb conduct in Bosnia). When the Krajina's defences proved to be paper-thin and its rulers absconded, the entire Serb population fled eastward.

Tens of thousands of them were stranded for days in Croatia, only an nour from Zagreb. Many of them, while following the columns, were hesitant. They might have stayed. The cycle of politically-controlled collective hysteria could have been broken had Tudjman been genuinely committed to acting to back his own propaganda, which was urg-

sent opportunity — the historic chance to rid the Croatian state of its nuisance Serb minority. Croatia will be the poorer. course, the Croatian refugees driven out by the Serb rebellion in 1991 will now return. But there are just not enough of them. Many of the politicians and mili-

tary commanders responsible for these horrors are themselves country boys from the rural fringes of their respective nations: frontier fanatics. On the Serb side, Milosevic is half-Montenegrin from the Serb provinces and Radovan Karadzic migrated to the city he is destroying, Sarajevo, from a Montenegrin vil lage. Western Herzegovins, which is home to the most virulent strain of Croatian nationalism, was also home to Gojko Susak, Croatia's



Moving tide . . . Croatlan refugees forced out of Serb-held Bosin

joined the nationalist diaspora in Canadian exile.

Ultimately, these reprobates who sponsored and licensed the massive ethnic dislocations and population transfers will be hostages of their own ruthless programmes. To a cer-tain extent, this is already happening, particularly in Belgrade, where that deranged dream of all Serbs living together in one state is now coming full circle, coming back to

One state, indeed. But not the expanded Greater Serbia as first imagined by the Belgrade academics and of Serbia, and will soon be followed y many from Bosnia.

Hitler's expansionist quest for ebensraum ended in collapse, ad 12 million Germans being kicked at of castern Europe into a smaller Gemany at the end of the second world. war. In a different time, and on a dif ferent scale, Milosevica insurscheme has also gone into fast rewind. The demographic game of ethnic separation is almost complete.

Mira and millions like her are the nnocent victims, of course. But Milosevic and his counterparts may

Sex scandal threat hangs over Gingrich

lonathan Freedland

NEWT GINGRICH and his aides were engaged in a frantic effort at damage control last week, as allegations of extra-marital affairs threatened to engulf the Republican Speaker in a sex scandal.

Democrats were gloating claims that Mr Gingrich was a "Re-publican Bill Clinton" who had been serially unfaithful in his first marriage and was having deep troubles

Mr Gingrich's spokesman, Tony Blankley, condemned the accusations — aired in the latest edition of Vanity Fair — as "tabloid psycho-tabble". "It's trash," he said. "I don't see any reason to get into hateful allegations from hateful people from 20 years ago, It's too low on the food rhain to justify serious comment."

Mr Gingrich himself said only, "I

haven't read the article." But senior Democrats warned he scandal could puncture Mr Ginrich's claims to be a champion of mily values.

The magazine interviewed Anne Manning, an Englishwoman who grich in 1976 when he was a lowly but married congressman. He al legedly threatened Ms Manning: "If on ever tell anybody about this. I'll say you're lying."

Former aides revealed that Mi Gingrich repeatedly had affairs with oung campaign volunteers.

Potentially most damaging are hints that the Speaker's infidelity extends into his present marriage. The magazine names a woman whom it describes as Mr Gingrich's frequent breakfast companion".

Vanity Fair spuke to 70 people for the article, including the Speaker himself. The allegations could harm Mr Gingrich, who has not ruled out 1996 run for the presidency. The Christian right wing of the Republi-can party has never felt fully comfortable with the Speaker, who they regard as not a real social conservative. Last week he attacked Republican hardliners for being too extreme

on abortion and race. If would also be difficult for Republicans to attack President Clinton on "character" issues, if their brightest star is proved to be simi-

larly vulnerable.

Ms Manning says she is breaking her silence because she believes Newt Gingrich has come to believe he is above the law. "He's morally dis honest. He should be stopped before it's too late," she tells the magazine.

Democrats said the claims would einforce the bad impression left rom other controversies, including harges under review by the House ethics committee that Mr. Gingrich had a conflict of interest when he acfrom publishers owned by Rupert

"It all seems to paint a picture of,a fairly troubled man engaged in some behaviour that was questionable to say the least," said one party official.

Credence was lent to the claims by the Speaker's wife, quoted in the same article. Marianne Gingrich says she does not want her husband to run for the White House, and that she could easily ruin his chances by spilling the beans. "I just go on the air the next day, and I undermine everything," she said.

Clinton pledges N-test ban

RESIDENT CLINTON defied the Pentagon last week by calling for a permanent and to calling for a permanent end to earlier policy of seeking exemption for tests involving very small amounts of radioactive material.

Senior officials said Mr Clinton had decided to throw his weight behind a so-called true zero test ban, despite Pentagon claims that small ests were necessary to establish whether defective nuclear weapons ad been properly repaired.

Announcing his decision Mr Clinton said he hoped it would pave he way to the signing of an interna-

tional test ban treaty next year. "A | lon and protest does affect policy," comprehensive test ban is the right | said Dan Plesch, director of the comprehensive test ban is the right step as we continue pulling back from the nuclear precipice," he said.

Until recently, the Clinton administration was saying it wanted an exemption for so-called hydro-nuclear testing, a highly sophisticated tech-nique which uses fluid dynamics to model an atomic explosion using only the equivalent of 4lb of TNT. Observers say Mr Clinton was

aboldened to push for a total ban by the public outcry at France's decision to resume testing and the publicity surrounding the 50th anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

"It's a real signal that public opin-

British-American Security Information Council, an arms control group. It ends hopes of a resumption o

testing."
The Pentagon's insistence that limited testing was necessary was indermined two weeks ago when a group of eminent physicists and nuclear weapons designers said that small nuclear tests would not signifcantly improve the safety or relia bility of the US arsenal.

Instead the panel advised the administration to take steps to improve the monitoring of the nuclear stockpile and increase support for

weapons design facilities in New Mexico and California. Senior officials said Mr Clinton

secured the support of the defence secretary, William Perry, and the national security adviser, Anthony Lake, by promising to adopt the scientists' recommendations.

To appease the Pentagon, Mr Clinton said he would insist on a clause letting the US conduct tests if doubts about the safety or reliability of weapons made it in the country's "supreme national interest" to do so.

The US move came a day after the French negotiator at the nuclear testing talks in Geneva said France was prepared to support a ban on all nuclear explosions. It torpedoes the slim hopes of American and British military planners of conducting a handful of tests before a comprehensive ban comes into force.

The key to home ownership back in the U.K? It's simple



It used to be an ordeal for anyone who lived or worked outside the UK to obtain a mortgage allowing them to buy a property back home in the United Kingdom. .

But not any more

Bristol & West International in Guernsey has Bristol & West International in Guernsey has created a new mortgage service especially designed BRISTOL & WEST wherever in the world you might be, loans are now.

with Bristol & West International.

contact m gage (rom	Be	lste	n Lic	dla	est ji	tko	key	fac onu	te or	d.	aln	lny		DACWIGA95	1111	Please send Donald Te Priscol & Internation	W. We ona!
	_		_								:			•		PO Box 6	
	_	_	_	. ,	_	_	17								ŀ	St. Peter F	urı
	٠					П		•	•			7		•	i	Channel	
	:				TE	17)	ONB	_	:	_	1	_	_		- 1	GY1 4NY Tel: 0148	<i>!</i> .
10		:		a l	DA	ПQ	FBU	Ú	ٺ			_		<i>(</i>	ij	Pax OI 4	

available for terms of up to 25 years, and for up to 75% of the value of the property you're looking to buy. Now it couldn't be easier to ensure that when you do finally ...

return to the UK, you get a warm welcome from your own home!

Find out how Bristol & West International can help open the door to your new property in the UK. Simply return our coupon. today. Alternatively, call us on Guernsey (01481) 720609 or fax us on (01481) 711658.

Superior to the state of the st ... YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT BEEF UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTON ET CAN LOAN SECURED, ON IT I

Written quotallors are available on region; Mortagages are subject to valuation and status. Security over lend in required. Secretary man be 10 or over. A lender's security fips will be payable on to one which extend the right restriction and status. Security over lend in required. Secretary the subject of the first payable on the payable on to one which extend the right restriction and restriction and restriction and restriction and status. Security over lend in required to be first payable on the subject payable on the restriction and restriction and status and restriction and status and restriction and status and restriction and status and restriction and res

Hate bows out on the slow road to Serbia

Jonathan Steele

accompanies a young Belgrade woman on her agonising quest for news of her parents. expelled from Krajina

ORDANA GRUBJESIC has high cheekbones, striking bluegrey eyes, and the fall, slim physique of a model. She works in the Serbian fashion business and picks up extra money as a is a good life which puts her into the for a Serb to be in a Serbian city." narrow category of the carefree Bel-

But the past 10 da the worst she has known. Her parents and two married sisters lived in Krajina. The elderly couple were in | in front of the house next door a a village on the front line, one of the first places shelled and occupied by bench. A girl of about eight was on the Croats during their lightning her father's knee. A gangling adoseizure of the region.

Gordana had no news for a week.

Were they allve on a convoy snaking its way on clogged roads to the its way on clogged roads to the safety of Serbia, or had they been

hit in the Croatian attack? Last week she heard that both recurring drama.

reached Serbia. But when we set off to see one of them in Sabac, a town close to the Bosnian border, her parents' fate was unknown.

A Serb who lived in Croatia until 1991, Gordana calls herself one of "the last Yugoslav generation, peo-

ple who never thought about our friends ethnic background.

She moved to the Serbian capital in 1991, the first time she had lived in a place with a Serb majority, an issue which never used to matter. "By then the war with Croatia was about to start and the atmosphere told me that it was, after all, better

We stopped in Surcin, 10 miles from Belgrade, to check fresh reports that Croatian families were being evicted by refugees. The Catholic church was padlocked, but

lescent brother was beside them. gument started, and it became clear

"None of the Croats has offered to help the refugees, even if they have a large house with only two people," said a Serb.

The Croats here are honest peo-

honest?" snapped a white-haired man. "The Ustashe killed my wife

Suddenly the little girl burst into

instead of attacking civilians?"

ple," an elderly fellow in a blue shirt chipped in.
"What? Do you mean Serbs aren't

two years ago." The second world war phrase for the Croatian fascists is a commonplace term for all Croat-

tears. Then we twigged that the family on the bench were refugees. "See how the Croats are not afraid to argue with us publicly in

The Croats moved off, The little girl's father sald bitterly: "The Croats close their doors. They don't even offer water to anyone."

He and his family had at first looked for shelter in Belgrade, he explained he exgument started, and it became clear that we were watching a scene in a plained, because they had distant rel-Now they had nowhere to go.

Sitting resolutely on that bench they looked pathetic, but for the Croat family inside the house, it was no doubt menacing: especially when

there were tougher and angrier Serbs nearby to help. A fat fellow came up and started shouting at us to leave. He was a policeman from Knin, capital of the fallen region of Krajina. Foreign

journalists were liars and enemies, he told the crowd. When he learned that the reporters with me were Italan, he screamed abuse about the Pope. Gordana suggested we leave. When she explained that her parents were also from Krajina and she still did not know whether they were alive, the thug softened.

On the way to Sabac, where one sister's family had taken refuge with in-laws, Gordana said their escape through Serb-held territory in northern Bosnia had been nothing like as bad as the journey through Croatia that her other sister made.

Their car was stolen by the Croats. They were forced out of it and got a lift with other people. The Croats took all the nice-looking and newer cars. In one place my sister said Croats had put a wooden cross by the roadside with a headless corpse on it - just a warning."

When we arrived in a new hour ing estate in Sabac, there were a cited cries and the sister embraced. "My parents are alle," Gordana shouted back to us.

Her sister had just that the o ouple were safe. Their village Kestenak, was seized at the start of the Croatian attack. Two people were killed and the others put or lorries by Croatian troops.

In Sica, the first Croatian village - cut off for four years when Knjina broke from Croatia — nelgb bours persuaded the Croation troops to let the arrested Serbs go In the long peace-time years the farmers of Kestenak had always got along with the farmers of Sica.

One more hint that all is not los in former Yugoslavia was to come ged up and kissed Gordana both cheeks. A friend of her sister family, he was a Croat, but remain an officer in the Yugoslav Nations Army. He joined before the county fell apart and although the YNA under complete Serb control la

carries on "without any problem". We told him of the heavy artiller we had seen going to Eastern Slaw nia to hold the line against the Croats. Did the high command of the YNA weed Croats out of front light units, we asked? "Not at all," he said. "We joined the army to fight against nationalism, That is the enemy." The Week

All the US presidential hopefuls, bar Bill Clinton. paid homage to Ross Perot at the weekend. Jonathan Freedland reports from Dallas

■ E HAD no throne, just a podium with a lectern that dwarfed him. He wore no crown, just a goofy grin that smirked like a Disney cartoon. He had no palace, just a convention centre in the city he has made his own. Ross Perot didn't need the

baubles of monarchy, because America's mighty came to kiss his rings anyway. All weekend the nation's leaders, real and potential. trekked to Perot's hometown of Dallas to seek his kingly blessing. They came, they saw, they grovelled.

Never before had so diverse a group of politicians convened for one event. Republican whirlwind Newt Gingrich was there, rubbing shoulders with leftwing firebreather Jesse Jackson. Suddenly, briefly, they were united in a shared spasm of bowing and scraping.

They had been summoned for the first convention of United We Stand America, the grassroots movement Ross Perot rapidly assembled in 1992 to propel his quirky campaign for the White House. Back then Perot spent \$62 million of his vast fortune and succeeded in winning 19 per cent of the vote. That was enough to deprive George Bush of victory and to send Bill Clinton to the White House.

But this time the billionaire's intentions are a mystery. They matter because where Ross Perot goes, one fifth of the American public could well follow. Not just any fifth, but the crucial block of floating voters which has, throughout recent history, picked the US president.

His significance goes beyond mere electoral arithmetic. It also touches on two crucial facts about contemporary US politics. First, no one demonstrates the American link between money and power more clearly than Perot. Second, he has earned a place in history as the man who first revealed the depth of Americans' hatred for their own government - a phenomenon whose effects have rippled on from 1992 to this very moment.

Hence the grovelling. One of Perot's most memorable slogans was his warning that a free trade deal with Mexico would be followed by "the giant sucking sound" of jobs being funnelled south. What was audible from Dallas over the weekend was the giant sucking-up sound of politicians anxious to win over a ready-made slab of voters by cooing over their leader.

"I'm frankly proud that Ross has loves his country," slavered the usir | VVII at MOSS Perot Wants ally combative Gingrich. "We don't always agree," the Speaker added bravely. "We agree about, I guess, ing to reduce the national debt. 85 or 90 per cent of the time."

The 4,000-ish Perotistas cheered as House Democratic leader Dick Gephardt hailed the Texan tycoon Term-limits. Restrictions on as "a great American patriot". The | how long congressmen and sen-Rev Jesse Jackson referred to him ators can stay in office. s "Brother Ross".

For the Republicans the goal was free-trade treaties and assertion

perverse: to flatter Perot into stay of an America First trade policy. bureaucracy.

ing out of the next election. If he runs they fear he will repeat his 1992 trick, splitting the anti-Clinton vote and granting the president four more years. If Perot sits out 1996, he could decide the outcome anyway, by granting the endorsement that turns a wannabe into a winner. To that end, each of the nine major candidates for the Republican presidential nomination — all of whom made the journey to Dallas - fell over themselves to convince both their host and his fans that the Perot

likely to transfer their affections to another suitor easily. Many remain devoted to Perot the man, still finding inspiration in his remarkable Horatio Alger odyssey from humble Texarkana roots to ownership of the Electronic Data Systems corporation, which was eventually sold to General Motors for an estimated \$3 billion. They love his ukulele voice, his down-home wisdom, his can-do attitude - typifled by his 1979 commando-style raid on revolutionary Tehran to free two jailed EDS workers. They point to the poll last Friday showing him with 26 per cent support, an improvement on 1992, and swear he can win.

"I'd feel I'd died and gone to eaven if Ross Perot ran again," said Adriane Roth, a former teacher from California who forked out the cost of a flight, hotel room and even a \$100 admission fee — such is her devotion to the little man from Texas. In the nearby exhibition hall a mock stained-glass window illuminated the words, "In Perot We Trust". No one seemed to take offence that Perot's name was there as a substitute for God's.

Among these adoring supporters there is great disappointment that the billionaire did not simply build on the breakthrough of 1992 and create a third party, with himself as leader. In the months leading up to the weekend conference, United We Stand groups held more than 500 meetings across the country to discuss forming a new party. Dallas was meant to be the culmination. In stead, it became a beauty contest for aspirants from the political establishment — with discussion of a new party relegated to "workshops"

on the final day. The disappointment has turned into anger, some of it directed at Perot himself. "We all wish we'd formed a third party," says Jim Welch, a volunteer from Sugarland, Texas, leafleting delegates outside the hall. "Instead we bought the Democrat and Republican story one more time. And one more time we were betrayed. But the train for a third party is leaving. With or with-out Ross, it's leaving."

Reform of political campaign

message was safe in their hands. The original Perotistas are un-

> many of the founders of United We Stand arrived as political virgins. Perot was the first candidate they had ever worked for, the man who initiated them into electoral politics. His appeal rested precisely on his status as a non-politician, a proven businessman from outside the old Washington system he had declared broken and corrupt. The sight of him consorting now

with the "politics-as-usual crowd" was too much for some to stomach. The air was cloudy with talk of breakaways and walkouts, further splits in an already riven organisation.

AMRAIBIT! ERYBODY
LOOKE HERS!
AMERICA DON'T HANT'NO
CARPIN' AND
SAIPIN' FROM
YOU THERE
POLITICIANS!

From the platform came a direct plea to the Perotistas not to go their own separate way, but to join the Republican fold. "We have a third party." Newt assured them. "It's the House Republicans." Congressman Bob Dornan also urged change from within the system. "You must learn the inside-the-Beltway, secret language, you've gotta break the code," he said, his face flushing. You've gotta get involved."

So far the indications are encouraging for the Republicans, with most polls showing that former Perot voters have shifted their way. The Republican landslide in the mid-term elections last year was partly the handiwork of Perotistas who heeded the great man's call to give the Republicans "a chance at bat" after 40 years of Democratic

control of Congress. The November elections revealed the enduring strength of the Perot army in another way, too. The Contract with America, the Republicans' winning manifesto, could have been written by United We Stand. The contract's demands for congressmen to be subject to the same laws hey pass for everyone else, for a palanced budget, for slimmed-down government bureaucracy, reform of campaign finance and lower taxes were straight lifts from the Perot

In this the Republicans, and Newt Like the early SDP in Britain, | Gingrich in particular, have been

> A crackdown on illegal An overhaul of the welfare state, targeting benefits for single mothers. A restructuring of the health

system, aimed at cutting red OA simpler, lighter tax code.
O Massive cuts in government

canny beyond measure. Realising that the Perot bloc now holds the balance of power, the Republicans have consciously set out to pull them into a coalition - just as Richard Nixon chased the southern supporters of segregationist George Wallace after his strong independent showing in 1968. By 1972, Nixon had brought the Wallace voters on board - and won by an

President Clinton has done no such thing with the Perotistas, and has little hope now. A hot seller in Dallas was the Clinton Countdown watch, with a digital readout of how many days the president has left in the White House (449). "Slick Willy" golfballs — "Guaranteed a Good Lie" — were also available.

The Democrat strategy has been to write off any dreams of co-opting the Perot people, and to bank on a re-run of 1992. Clinton reckons Perot can do for him what the Lib eral Democrats did for Margaret Thatcher throughout the 1980s split the opposition. Perhaps calculating on keeping the fickle magnate irritated enough to become a candidate again, Clinton boycotted the Dallas fest, sending an unstellar aide instead. It was a slight slight, but it might just have done the trick.

F THERE is no third party, and no sudden volte-face on Clinton. the only question left is which Republican will pick up Perot's loyalists. "They'll end up supporting whoever is the Republican nominee - provided he's a populist," said Frank Luntz, the 32-year-old pollster, consultant and general boy wonder who served as Perot's political sorcerer in the 1992 campaign. "It has to be someone who can establish a relationship with the electorate like Perot did. The only one who can't do that is Dole. Dole is such a Washington insider."

This is the critical point. What gave the Perot movement its turbothrust in 1992 was its loud, clear message of hostility to the federal government. No one had ever he

or articulated that feeling before. Now these ideas have become commonplace. They are the cliched gripes of the Angry White Males; titans of Washington bend their they are, when amplified, the knee - adding that vanity alone will shouted claims of the armed militias make it hard for Perot to sit on the and conspiracy theorists, whose outer fringe apparently spawned the prise me if you see Ross in there Oklahoma City bombing. Today they are understood to be the defining trend in US politics, but Perot said them first.

The evidence that Perot's paranoid brand of antipathy to govern- Martin Walker is on holiday.

ment has not faded was on sho aplenty in Dallas. There were & plays on "Who's Who of the Fig. revealing the coalition of intertional bankers and globalists pulic the strings in Washington, Media Bypass, a magazine who enables citizens to get real news to filtered by the liberal media (); side was a group of protestes whose T-shirts carried the catch, i unlikely, slogan, "I'm Anti Unie

In this universe, even in its mos moderate form, someone like Ro Dole is doomed - even if polk to he is the Republican frontrumer After 36 years as a senator, he strikes the Perot faithful as an example of the problem, not the solution

Nations, New World Order, Ea

menicalism, Feminism!"

Small wonder, then, that the ma who stole the show was the ulp populist former TV commentate Pat Buchanan. He delivered and meat speech demanding the abo tion of foreign aid, the sealing of the American border to prevent illegi mmigration, an America First for eign policy and a "culture war" a feminism and multiculturalism To men and women of the Perot are - all ages, from all over the contry, and overwhelmingly whiteleapt on to their chairs, whooping

and cheering until they were house. This was partly because Buchanan is a first-rate orator. partly because he grovelled in all the right places, and partly because economic protectionism — opposition to the North American Free Trade Agreement with Canada and Mexico for example — is a shared obsession of Buchanan's and Perot's. But the ovations were mainly due to Buchanan's stance as the populist outsider and that, for all

litical contest. It is, of course, monumental ironic that the man who should have uncorked this populist genie is a billionaire several times over. Yel il was an irony no one in Dallas seemed to notice or care about. "Our freedom and our tradition of over 200 years is too important told it be bought off in a wave of money, said Gingrich into his Perot-funded

its quasi-fascistic overtones, is the

place to be in today's American po

microphone, without a hint of em-Darrassment Far from avoiding the topic, Perol has made a pet theme of the need to separate politics from money and its power to corrupt. In this view the fact that Perot owes all his influence solely to his bank account is a good thing. It means he's not a slave to the vested interests he might otherwise need to bankroll his campaigns. The various speakers who called for campaign finance reform all had this latter phenomenon is mind, rather than the more in politic fact that a computer tycom

can buy TV time and thereby swat

he course of a presidential election.

Whether he will do so again next year is rapidly becoming a million dollar question. Some say he is reluctant about turning UWSA into full-blown third party because he doesn't much fancy the accountability a formal leadership role w entall. Others condemned the Da las weekend as a big ego trip for little man who enjoyed watching the sidelines in 1996. "It wouldn't sur says Jim Squires, who served as press secretary last time round. After all, even a king has to have

ORE than 72 Thai "slave"

W workers were found after abour officials raided an illegal Los Angeles garment factory. The discovery is growing into a scandal as it becomes clear that the federal authorities and the That diplomatic mission both knew about the establishment.

A JURY in Los Angeles has found Heldi Fleiss, the Hollywood madam", guilty of tax evasion and hiding money made from her prostitution ring. She now faces up to five years in prison and hundreds of thounds of dollars in fines.

G FARBEN, the infamous German chemicals combine that worked thousands of slave shourers to death under the Nazis, has refused to compensate survivors, but said it would ask the government to do so.

FIFTY-FIVE skinheads were jailed for a week in the east German state of Saxony after trying to defy a ban on staging rallies in memory of Hitler's deputy, Rudolf Hess.

THE JUDGE trying Malawi' former dictator, Kamuzu Banda, for murder told state prosecutors to speed up. They proposed calling at least 100 witnesses, but only a handful have appeared since the trial began on July 10.

EW RESEARCH by Chinese A scientists claims that apea and monkeys, including the ancestors of humans, originated in east Asia and not in Africa.

ORE THAN 6,000 police were deployed in Argentina's second city, Cordoba, as striking workers brought it to a standstill in protest at a wave of nemployment that has plunged the traditionally affluent city into deep depression.

BERMUDA'S referendum on independence from the UK was postponed on Tuesday as gales lashed the island and residents braced themselves for Hurricane Fellx.

G REECE'S ruling Socialist Party, Pasok, moved a step closer to collapse after an MP was dismissed from its ranks for criticising the party leader and prime minister, Andreas Papandreou, and his wife.

THE Sandinista Re Movement said it had chosen the former vice-president Sergio Ramirez as its presiden-tial candidate for next year's elections in Nicaragua.

ICKEY MANTLE, the leg-endary baseball player, has died aged 63. He was closely identified with the glory days of the New York Yankees, the team he led to seven World Series 🔒 titles between 1951 and 1968. | Iraqi rebels. - The Observer ...

Inmates rot in Rwandan jail

Greg Barrow in Gitarama

N Gitarama prison, the inmates are rotting. Almost 7,000 Hutus suspected of taking part in last year's genocide are crowded into a space built for 400. Jean Nzaramba has been there

for nine months. He has no space to sit, and stands day and night among the weak and elderly prisoners in the open courtyard: "My feet are rotting away," he says. "I have already lost two toes, they just fall off." He holds up his left foot, the skin bloated. Where his toes should have been are two green, gangrenous stumps.

medium-range missiles and

weapons of mass destruction. He

was responsible for recruiting Cana

dian scientist Gerald Bull and back-

ing him with millions of dollars to

build Project Babylon — his Super-gun — halted after Bull was killed

by a mystery gunman in Belgium.

Hussein Kamil's meteoric rise

started after he married President

Saddam's oldest and favourite

daughter, Raghda. Before that he

was a military motorcycle outrider.

But after his marriage into the most

powerful family in Iraq, nothing

could block his rise to power - not

even Uday, Saddam's 30-year-old

Behind him, Hussein Kamil

leaves a bewildered and demor-

alised country being devoured by

Uday. Behind the public image of a

man more interested in Ferraris

than politics has lurked a streak of

undiluted ambition that began to as-

sert itself after he was pardoned for

killing one of his father's retainers.

Starting earlier this year, a steady

stream of leaked reports from Hus-

sein Kamil's friends have disclosed

that President Saddam has retreated

from running the day-to-day affairs

of state. As he advances in years -

ne is 58 - he seeks comfort from

the teachings of Sufi mystics and the

building of the world's biggest

mosque, and is content with hand-

ing over the reins of power to Uday.

Last week Hussein Kamil heard

from his wife that his dismissal was

on the cards. Informed Jordanian

sources say the Americans per

suaded them to run. It is because of

the US backing that King Hussein

has rejected Uday's pleas to return

President Saddam's daughters and

their husbands to Iraq. When Uday

arrived in Amman last week, the

king could only grant him a 10-minute audience. The king backed

Iraq during the Gulf war, but ever

since his distaste has mounted for

the mafia-style politics being played

Although only loyalists are per-

mitted to stay alive in Saddam's inner circle, Uday's latest aim is to

root out family members, govern-ment officials and army officers

who sympathise with his sisters and their husbands; Identifying these

pockets of resistance will also be the

priority of CIA and State Depart-

ment officials when they arrive in Amman this week to debrief the

out in Baghdad.

son and vicious heir apparent.

Although the International Red

Cross (IRC) has secured permission from the Rwandan government to treat the foot wounds of prisoners who stand week in, week out, on the damp, filthy floors of the prison, they cannot stop the rot.

When gangrene sets in, amputation is the only option for treatment.

A one-legged prisoner returning to Gitarama knows that his days are numbered. It is a slow and painful death. In the rainy season earlier this year, the aid agency Médecins Sans Frontières counted at least five deaths a day. "Conditions were appalling in February and March," says an MSF doctor, Alison Davis. "Inmates cannot stand upright in that heat for that amount of time

without having space to lie down. Legs were swelling and foot wounds were our main concern."

In the dry weather fewer inmates are dying from gangrenous wounds, but the frustration of living in such close confinement is taking its toll.

The "VIP lounge" is a subterranean cell known as "the cave". Here, former diplomats and government officials of the assassinated Hutu president Juvenal Habyarimana are afforded the benefit of beds and room to turn around. The air is dank from the bodies of those pressed inside, and it is impossible to escape the smell of decaying flesh.

forded such luxury. "It's the law of | the courts begin working.

the jungle," says Brigitte Troyon of the IRC. "The poor and the elderly have no chance. They get pushed into the open courtyard where they die or just lose the will to live."

Even the government admits that up to a third of the suspects may have been wrongly imprisoned. It says it is committed to resolving the overcrowding but it needs more time. "You have to remember there was a genocide," says the justice ninister, Alphonse-Marie Nkubito. There is an obligation for the international community to give us more help. We don't want to see the prisoners dead, we want them alive and

Judgment may come too late for most inmates in Gitarama prison. One thousand have already died, The ordinary people are not af- and many more will perish before

Saddam shaken Tiers of joy. Continued from page 1 euphemism for the grandiose scheme, now suspended, to build

BALANCE	RATES
£500 - £9,999	5.75%
L10,000 - L39,999	6.50%
L40,000 - £99,999	6.60%
£100,000 - £249,999	6.75%
£250,000+	6.85%

Read it and reap. Woolwich Guernsey has consistently offered excellent rates of interest in all these tiers.

Last year, in particular, our £500-£9,999 tier offered 5.75% interest, the highest rate of any offshore building society subsidiary Which, incidentally, made it the industry best buy for 1994:

And, had you invested £10,000 over the past 3 years in our £10,000-£30,999 tier, you'd now be crying with laughter, because it was also rated as industry best buy in '94."

In fact, you can now earn an impressive 6.50% in this bracket. Quite obviously then, you could do yourself a wealth of good by investing with Woolwich Guernsey. And you can rest assured your investment is secure. All deposits are 100% guaranteed by Woolwich Building Society.

Not only that, the beauty of this Woolwich Guernsey account is that it gives you instant access to your money. You're free to withdraw all or part of your investment at any time you like with no penalties at all.

To find out more, call us on 01481 715735 during weekly business hours. Alternatively fax us on 01481 715722 or clip 19 miles 1 to 1 to

Woolwich Guerhsey. We wipe away the competitions tiers.

Please send me details of the Woolwich Guernsey Sterling International Gross Account

Return to: Woolwich Guernsey Limited, PO Box 341, La Tonnelle House, Les Banques, St Perer Port, Guernsey GY | 3UW.



"But International Rates. Chase de Very." "Money Facts Offshore Building Society Bost Bigss, Insertment International. Deposite made with the affices of Wappoint Operatory Intelligence of the Intelligence of Intelligence o the state of the state of the

Blair and his 'kitchen cabinet' come under fire

ONY BLAIR'S honeymoon as now account for nearly 45 per cent leader of the "new" Labour of the paid workforce, compared party effectively ended last week when his policies and managerial style came under assault from several quarters. It was, admittedly, the height of the August "silly season", but the attacks were of sufficient gravity to cause the fax in the leader's Italian holiday villa to whirr into a frenzy.

The first to weigh in was Richard Burden, a little-known backbencher, who accused Mr Blair's "kitchen cabinet" of adopting a Stalinist leadership style simed at stamping out dissent in a ruthless quest for power. He accused the party of abandoning its core beliefs and, like many other traditionalists, criticised its tactics in the recent Littleborough and Saddleworth byelection, when personal attacks were mounted on the victorious Liberal Democrat candidate.

It was not too difficult for the party's high command to scorn Mr Burden as a disappointed maverick. It was harder to dismiss claims by the former deputy leader, Roy Hattersley, that Mr Blair has been so obsessed with wooing middle-class voters that the party has not spoken up for the poor.

Nor can Mr Blair safely ignore powerful trade union leaders such as John Edmonds and Bill Mords. Mr Edmonds of the GMB protested that the new leader had forced through too many changes too quickly and had showed a total inability to compromise. He particularly castigated him for praising Lady Thatcher and travelling to Australia to court the

media baron, Rupert Murdoch. The left-wing Mr Morris, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, joined in with complaints of intolerance, of personally attacking political opponents and of "playing the man rather than the ball". This could well be a veiled reference to the recent, unsuccessful attempt to replace him with a leader more to Mr Blair's liking.

A final, stinging blow came on Monday from Bryan Gould, the former front-bencher who quit politics for the academic life in New Zealand. New Labour was now a party without an ideology, seeking only to please the public, he said. This was "FA Cup politics", in which winning power was all that mattered. First-time voters, with no knowledge of Labour's traditions and beliefs. would not be able to distinguish be-

tween it and any other party. Mr Blair's approach could well be right. The party is on target to more than double its membership to 350,000 by the autumn. More than half of them will have joined since Mr Blair took office and have no political or trade union roots. In the same period, however, some 40,000 longer-standing members have failed to renew their subscriptions.

WOMEN have loosened the shackles of domestic drudgery, only to become weary drones in the workplace according to a Government report, compiled by the Central Statistical Office.

Researchers found that women's invasion of the workplace has eroded the sexual division of labour that cast women as homemakers and men as breadwinners. They

men to share domestic responsibiltheir free time imaginatively.

Comment, page 12

ORD LUCAN, the wayward ganbler and seventh earl, disappeared 21 years ago after his family's nanny, Sandra Rivett, was found bludgeoned to death. He may be dead. Or he could just be lying low

- in Africa, some policemen believe. Either way, he could soon face trial by celluloid. Two rival films about his life are being planned. One, an extravagant Hollywood production, will seek to show that Lucan did murder the nanny. The other, a more modest British work, will suggest his innocence.

Both face formidable legal problems. The main one concerns the rejudicial effect they could have on the trial Lucan would face if he were found. There are also concerns about the aspersions the films could cast on Lucan's wealthy friends many of whom are still alive.

HE IDEA of banning private cars from city centres is, for the first time, supported by a majority of the British public, according to an opinion poll for the Guardian. The poll was taken after a long hot spell which has pushed traffic-generated ozone levels above recognised danger levels, and the Government is now consulting local authorities who want powers to shut city centres when air pollution rises to dan-

The poll found a majority — 57 per cent of drivers and non-drivers — in favour of allowing only buses and taxis to enter city centres. Only 20 per cent of those polled thought the present traffic free-for-all in city centres should be allowed to continue.

Restricting congested areas to taxis and buses is but one suggestion. Others include doubling the price of fuel, and halving the rate of road-building, using the savings to improve public transport. But no action is likely before a general



with 37 per cent in 1971.

well paid: 33 per cent of women earn under £190 a week compared with 13 per cent of men. And few women, t seems, have managed to persuade ity. This makes most of them doubly ourdened: unable to compete properly at work, and too stressed to use

next few decades, confirming scien-

Most areas of England have had

no rain at all so far in August when

from thunderstorms, very few areas

have had any rain since mid-June

Labour and the privatised water

companies last week clashed over

claims by the shadow environment

secretary, Frank Dobson, that the

and some have had none at all.

widespread water leakages.

wanted to be told the facts.

OUNG people who are given

their sex lives later, take fewer

partners and are more respon-

sible about contraception, re-searchers said last week. Two

studies, published in the latest

Journal, explode the myth that

sex education leads to early sex-

dence is that the opposite is true.

researchers say it saves money

from the budgets of health, education and social services,

juite apart from reducing the

isery of unwanted pregnan-

cies, abortions and sexually

Doctors and educationists

from the department of child

health at Exeter University,

transmitted diseases.

Although high quality sex

education is expensive, the

issue of the British Medical

sex education at school start

Chris Mihili

tists' worst fears.

Water bans spread with drought **Guardian Reporters**

ROUGHT is gripping Britain after the driest spell for 20 ply system. years, and with no prospect of The WSA claimed that decades of rain in sight water companies are governmental neglect could not be

warning of continuing shortages with widespread hosepipe bans. put right overnight. As the dry spell continued the week published a Labour report Hadley Centre for Climate Prediccriticising the companies perfortion in Berkshire published latest mances in tackling leaks, attacked research into climate change which them for making large profits at the showed temperatures in Britain are expense of improved supplies. About half of Britain's population expected to climb steadily over the more than 26 million people -

wasted through leaking supply 3in (76mm) is the average. Apart pipes, he claimed. "Last year the 10 privatised water companies made £1.8 billion profits. Labour believes that given profits of this size, the water companies should be required to do more to stop their own leaks and help customers stop leaks from their own taps and pipes."

could have their water needs met in

full from the quantities being

ndustry had failed to invest to stop Two water chiefs on Sunday de-The Water Services Association fended their high profits and record (WSA), which represents the comof investment as the threat of emerpanies, accused Labour of using its gency drought orders extended customers as "pawns in a party pofrom Yorkshire to both North West litical campaign" and said people and South West Water.

Stuart Derwent, the managing di-rector of Southern Water Services, which has banned hosepipes in It blamed a succession of govern-menta before 1989, but particularly

schools aimed at decreasing

sexual activity and increasing

Sex lessons provided by

trained 16-year-old school

leavers were given to pupils at

ages 13/14, and then again at

to 30 one-hour lessons. The pro-

gramme was evaluated when the

pared against groups of students

pupils were aged 16, and com-

who had not been through it.

The doctors say that pupils outside the 1994 programme

have had sexual intercourse

were 45 per cent more likely to

than those on the course. Those

on the programme were more

ception, and less likely to hold

knowledgeable about contra-

wrong information.

ioctors, teachers and specially-

knowledge about sex.

Labour, for refusing to put up enough public money to allow the industry to improve the water sup-industry t

water was being lost but km [100] total DNA database has been identhe figure had been brought intelled police last week hailed the to 14 per cent. We're still wat identification as a sign of an imporvery hard on it, because we want breakthrough in detection techsee it lower." With profits of £143 million! similar traces.

went, whose salary is £169,000: lested on an unrelated offence and a a further £54,000 in share option
The accusations of underspect has now been matched with a samstem from an agreement better ple left at a burglary. the Government and the water of panies before privatisation which owed the introduction infrastructure renewals account.

average required for maintaining assets in long-term working order The SRF claimed that by Max 1994 the difference between the cash received and cash spentor frastructure renewals was to than £400 million for the 10 mc

In 1993/94 Ian Byatt, direct general of the water regular Ofwat, found an underspead by companies of £25 million of 🖾 pipes and £66 million on seven!

'Sex lessons promote early sex' claim is myth headed by Alex Mellanby and John Tripp, implemented a programme in local secondary The report points out that medical problems associated

major health burden — with nearly a third of women und 20 becoming pregnant, and some 40,000 abortions a year amongst teensgers.

Dr Tripp sald the programms cost about £45 per pupil, or about £1,000 a class. The ent cation authority in Exeter b

with teenage sexual activity and

now purchased the program for more of its schools, and it has recently been sold to North Essex, so some 2,000 student will receive it next year, compared with 400 last year.
"Although it is expensively

school budgets it is very cheep compared to the cost to the health service and social services," said Dr Tripp There is an argument that it bill should be met by health authorities, not schools.

fories claim to hit Blair's weak spot

HE Labour party was ac-cused last week of panic after a campaign visit to the West Midlands by the new Conservative thairman, Brian Mawhinney, de-signed to expose the "loony left in local government", led Labour to an-nounce that it had suspended the

Walsall district party.
Conservative officials claimed that Dr Mawhinney's visit had scored a direct hit and that their strategists had finally found Tony Blair's Achilles heel in Labour's ocal government record.

The suspension, one of many reent disciplinary measures against

agreed in principle last month by the Labour national executive after persistent complaints of intimidation and misconduct.

Labour officials have also been concerned at the lack of consultation within the party and the local electorate over radical plans by the Labour group leader to decentralise services to 54 neighbourhood offices But in a tactical judgment which has since been questioned, the decision to announce suspension does not appear to have been taken until a meeting of the party's national campaigns committee on Monday last week.

The suspension was designed to defuse the impact of Dr Mawhin-

Labour local parties, had been ney's visit to the West Midlands the following day, as well as to denionstrate that Mr Blair's leadership would not tolerate any malpractice at local level damaging the party's national popularity.

However, critics inside the abour Party admitted that the tactic may have backfired and only served to bring publicity to Dr Mawhinney's visit. Mr Blair has been beset by re-

ports of malpractice in Lambeth, Birmingham, Hackney, Monklands and Tyneside. Walsall borough council, brought under Labour control in May, has already made nine council department chiefs redundant in preparation for its decentrali-

sation programme, a long-term aim of Walsall Labour radicals for more than 10 years.

Labour's local government offi-cers met leaders of Walsall's leadership last month to warn them that Labour was not happy about the use of the district party to direct group policy. Concern was also expressed about the policy of decentralisation. Dr Mawhinney reacted to the

suspension by saying: "It seems i takes the visit of the chairman of the Conservative party to a Labour council to force the party to act to deal with the failure of Labour in local government." Labour councillors in Walsall an-

grily demanded that the party lead-

ership lift the "ill-judged" suspension of the district party, accusing the leadership of a gaffe and of jeopardising the council's radical decentralisation programme.

The acting council leader, John Rothery, criticised the Toryinspired "hysteria" over his council's policies and accused Labour headquarters of caving in to the Tory propaganda machine. He demanded the suspension be lifted.

The Labour leadership, however, denied it had been panicked into the suspension by Dr Mawhinney's visit to the West Midlands, Although the suspension was announced the same day, Labour said it had three times warned the Walsall leadership that it was breaching party rules by giving so much power to the district party and failing to consult local

Police hail DNA tracing breakthrough

had been drastically reduced. THE first suspected criminal to "Six years ago 26 per centa: be traced through the new nasiques and the forerunner of many

year, Southern spent 88 mZ The suspect is a suspected burdealing with leaks, said Mr I gar in Derbyshire. He had been ar has now been matched with a sam-

It is the first "match" since the na tional database, the only one of its kind in the world, was set up four months ago. The database holds deestimated at privatisation to bet talk of "genetic fingerprints" of

constable of Derbyshire, a force that has been at the forefront of DNA tracing, said: "It is a major breakthrough." He said he believed it was only a matter of time before the latabase produced such matches

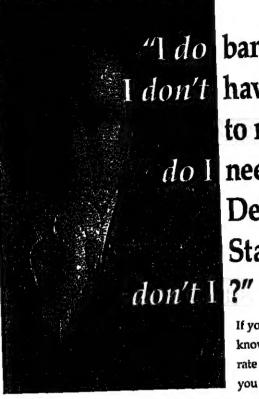
erised DNA database went into operation on April 10 this year and was greeted by senior police officers as he most significant advance in come detection since the introduction of fingerprinting.

The database was set up after the 1994 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act authorised the police to take non-intimate body samples, such as a swab of saliva from the mouth or a head hair, in all nonrecordable offences. These could matched through the DNA process with traces of blood, semen or saliva left at the scene of a crime.

The profile will be retained only in a searchable form if the suspect convicted or cautioned for a recordable offence or if action ainst the person is continuing.

Liberty, the civil rights organisaion, has cautioned against seeing DNA as an infallible system of iden tification. There is a debate within he scientific community as to the dds against an innocent person eing wrongly traced.

Police investigating a rape in London have written to more than 100 men who resemble the attackers. asking them to give blood samples so that they can be eliminated from the inquiry. Each suspect will be paid £10 expenses for attending.



"I do bank offshore I don't have instant access to my money do I need the new International **Debit Card from** Standard Chartered or

> If you keep money offshore, you may have all the confidence of knowing it is in a secure environment earning a competitive rate of interest. But what about getting your hands on it when you need it? Your offshore bank is probably a long way away

and, until now, getting access to your money may have been a slow and cumbersome process. THE NEW INTERNATIONAL DEBIT CARD

Our new International Debit Card can help to put your offshore money right into your hands giving you easy, instant access to it from around the world.

The new Card bears the VISA symbol, allowing you to withdraw local currency from over 180,000 24-hour VISA cash machines around the globe and to make direct payments from your offshore bank account for goods and services at over 11 million outlets worldwide - wherever you see the VISA symbol.

Available with both our Sterling and US Dollar Extra Value Deposit Accounts, the new : . International Debit Card can help put your offshore funds right into your pocket.

And we're sure that, in answer to the question we've posed above, you'll want to say I do.'

For more information about our new International Debit Card and the Sterling and US Dollar Extra Value Deposit Accounts, please return the coupon below to: Miss Sarah Bouchere, Standard Chartered Bank (CI) Ltd, PO Box 830, Conway Street, St Heller, Jersey JE4 OUF, Channel Islands. Or call us on Jersey +44 (0) 1534 507001. Fax: +44 (0) 1534 507112.

"Use of the Card is subject to the conditions described in the applicable international Debit Card Bress & Conditions. The International Debit Card is subject to the conditions described in the applicable to Extra Value Deposit Account Contomars who hold a minimum of \$2,500 or US\$3,000 on their account with the Jerney Office of Standard Chartered Bank (Ci) 1.66. The principal place of business of Standard Chartered Bank (CD Limited is James) and its paid-up capital and reserves exceed CSI million. Cupies of the latest audited occurring

porty 2 ma part 118,000. The main of the part of the part is the main of the part of the p To Mine Sarah Bouchers, Standard Charlested Brok (CD Ltd.) PO Box 800, Clerosty Street, St Police, Jersey JEA (UE); Chemical Helenda, The June 144 (UE) 1514 505(01); Pond 444 (UE) 1514 5057112.

and an entropy of the second The same of the March of the State Address of the great fire fixture. NathenaBly tandard Chartered Chartered Personal Banking International

Adams steps up pressure for talks

David Sharrook

HE Government on Sunday came under renewed pressure to call all-party talks in Northern Ireland from the Sinn Fein president, Gerry Adams, and the leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, John Hume.

There were minor skirmishes during a republican parade in Belfast when loyalist counter-demonstrators broke through police lines.

Later, Mr Adams addressed crowd outside Belfast City Hall, warning that the peace process was in danger of unravelling. "I would love to be here today to tell you all that we now have peace," Mr Adams said at the parade, which marked the 24th anniversary of internment. "But

ment's policies, its refusal to engage in this process, its refusal to deal with he prisoners on an even-handed basis and its commitment to bolster-ing Unionist inflexibility is strangling this opportunity for peace."

He derided suggestions that the IRA would disarm. "There is no and there was no expectation within the British establishment and within Unionism that the IRA would

Mr Hume, speaking on Irish radio, urged the Government to set a date for all-party talks next month and said he hoped John Major had not adopt the "utterly irresponsible" position of settling just for the absence of paramilitary violence.

Sporadic violence followed clashes at the weekend in Belfast and Londonderry, when riot police

the 306th anniversary of the siege of Derry. Nobody was injured and the parade passed off quietly, but there were minor disturbances later.

The police handling of the parades is likely to be raised at the next meeting of London and Dublin ministers. RUC deputy chief constable Ronnie Flanagan said the violence had been orchestrated. "Some of those injured and others recognised at the scene were not local." nearly a year last week prompted claims that the IRA has embarked on a resumption of its campaign of

violence.

posed to parades by the Protestant | be from the IRA A year ago he was Apprentice Boys, commemorating | beaten by a paramilitary "punishbeaten by a paramilitary "punishment squad", also believed to have 10 years ago, according to a ures obtained by the shades been from the IRA.

Since the ceasefires, loyalists and republicans are thought to have carried out 170 beatings. The Ulster Unionist MP, Ken Maginnis, said the shooting proved that the IRA was continuing with its rolling re-sumption of violence, which he forecast in June. This was as much a signal to the Government as a punshment attack '

Families Against Intimidation and Terror, which campaigns against paramilitary violence, called on the IRA to say whether it was involved.

The violence has escalated, the Simon Murray, aged 21. described from a hospital bed how he was kidnapped, beaten and shot in have peace. The British govern- forcibly removed demonstrators op- both elbows by a gang suspected to shoot them?" asked Nancy Gracey.

> HE Conservative party is it was reviving its media onitoring unit to expose his TV programmes and leftwing prejudice at the BBC and ITY.

In Brief

HE RAF will have to pay £2.2 billion more for its

Eurofighter force than project

fence secretary, David Clark

Germany's threat to withdra

from the four-nation projects

THE LAW Society is to re-

after disclosures that soliding

are buying names of accidents

tims for £1 each from a merking company in an effort to home

their personal injury work

LECTRONIC monitoring

used for ex-prisoners on park

the Home Office said. It was

longer a question of whether

ging should be used but how.

tagging of offenders could

examine its publicity ode

failed to halt rising costs.

Y ACHTSWOMAN Lisa Clayton handed in thousands of written logs detailing weather reports and repain. S. nones they will clinch her claim to become the first woman to se single-handed and unassisted

IGHTEEN senior NHS offi-cials who received illegal ials who received illegal compensation because they lost money on the safe of their home when they transferred jobs may have to repay £579,000 and face disciplinary action.

around the world.

AST summer saw the highest number of anti-Semitic incldents — including the desectation of seven cemeteries—sin records began in 1982, according to the annual report of the Bourd of Deputies of British Jest

PROFESSOR Angus Wallact of Nottingham University Medical School, awarded £30,000 after performing midair surgery to save a woman's life, said he would pass on the money for research at the school

HE TREASURY is pressing for cuts of up to £200 million in next year's £1.8 billion roads programme, according to ial document drawn 🕫 for the Transport Secretary, Si George Young. The proposes could mean the number of new roads will be reduced from eight

ORPLANT, a contraceptive implant which has left solution vomen with scarred arms need ing plastic surgery after existition attempts, has highlighted a gap in Britain's drug licensing laws. Hoechst Roussel, which markets the drug, warns gynat cologists not to attempt to extract the implant without training but has no power to insist that only Norplant-trained doctors insert or remove it.



On parade . . . Trooper Mark Campbell is the first black soldier to join the sovereign's escort of the Household Cavalry. The 28-year-old ormer postal worker will make his first public appearance during the VI Day celebrations this weekend. His success follows years of pressure — spearheaded by the Prince of Wales — to recruit black opers to both the Household Cavalry and the five guards regiments

Church denies gay man has right to be godfather

Owen Bowcott

HE case of a gay man denied permission to become godfather to his nephew has reopened deep divisions within the Church of England over its attitudes to home-

With Anglican clergy split on the issue, the Church admitted that, although it was general policy to accept gay men in permanent relationships, individual parishes buld effectively enforce a ban.

Single, heterosexual men who 'slept around' might also be rejected as gudfathers, a Church of England official suggested, attempting to prove that homosexuals were not subjected to discrimination.

The latest conflict began this spring at St Peter's Church, Farnorough, in Hampshire. Simon Lawley, a 39-year-old restaurateur, was asked by his sister, Elizabeth Toms, to become godfather to her son. In conversation with the local curate, she volunteered the information that he was gay.

Both the curate, the Reverent Beryl Phillips, and her canon, the Reverend Alan Boddington, then ruled that they could not baptise her son at St Peter's with a gay godfather.

"This is a serious issue as the practice of homosexuality, as opnot condoned in scripture." The re- | side the Church.

fusal was based on biblical teaching. Canon Boddington accepted that statement from the House of Bishops in 1991 had welcomed gay couples in permanent relationships into the Anglican Church. But he denied

A Church of England press officer saul a godparent should be someone who can "give an example of godly living to the child" and help the child grow up in the faith of Christ and the Church.

The House of Bishops has ruled that the Church should welcome homosexuals involved in permanent relationships. The simple issue of sexuality should not be relevant to whether someone can become a godparent. It really depends on the person's lifestyle." There were differences in the way the regulations were implemented, he said. "A vicar has no right to deny baptism, but he has some say in who the godparents

Mr Lawley, who has written to the Archbishop of Canterbury, demanding that they clarify the Church's stance, has since become the child's godfather at a service in

He told the Sunday Times newspaper. "To have this blanket of bigotry and homophobia thrown over me was incredible. It was worse posed to homosexual orientation, is | than anything I'd experienced out-

Expert raises rail safety fears

Rebecca Smithers

AILTRACK made a robust defence of its safety procedures this week after the publication of a leaked internal memorandum in which one of its own managers warned of "another Clapham" rail disaster unless its standards were improved.

The contents of the memo, which lists a number of unpublicised near-misses this year — including two in the South-east and others in Scotland - have confirmed fears about the implications of breaking up the railway industry for privatisation, and fuelled demands for the sell-off o be halted.

The first leaked Railtrack memo was written by Jack Rose, manager of safety assessment at Railtrack's Major Projects Division, for its director Gil Howarth.

His bluntly written conclusions are given extra weight by the fact that he was in charge of the safety review of the London Underground after the King's Cross fire eight

years ago. Mr Rose warned Mr Howarth that Railtrack's safety procedures were so lax that "another Clapham" had twice been narrowly avoided.

Thirty-five people were killed when two trains collided outside Clapham Junction station in southwest London in December 1988.

"We cannot afford to be 'third time unlucky'," he admits about the incidents, which both took place in the Bow area of east London in March and June, "In either incident, if the train body had been of the older, wooden based construction, the events could have led to the rip ping away of the side of the train with disastrous consequences," he

Mr Rose admits that it would take Railtrack 18 months to set up an effective safety management system. and urges it to take advice from safety experts from an organisation such as the UK Atomic Authority.

Among his other concerns are that Railtrack did not appear to know or understand how safe its staff were, and that the division had no way of assessing safety risk. Mr Howarth said the memo was written on June 22, a review of safety had since been undertaken and Railtrack was totally satisfied with procedures.

Trends over the last three years show that safety has improved on the railways," he said. "We are constantly improving and updating safety."

said the document confirmed its "worst fears" and it would write to the Government demanding a review of safety procedures. Labour accused the Government of placing passengers at risk by putting privatisation before safety, and claimed a key plank of the sell-off programme had been "thrown into complete

"It will be at least 18 months before Railtrack will 'effectively manage' safety but the company is due to be sold in only six months," said Labour's transport spokesman, Henry McLeish. "We cannot allow the Government to play political games with Railtrack."

But the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) said it had "no evidence of any deterioration in Railtrack's overall safety standards". A Department of Transport spokesman added: "Railtrack has . . . assured ministers that safety is paramount on the railway and that effective, safety arrangements are fully in place. The railway salety regime was independently designed to be safe by the HSE, it has been independently approved as being safe and is regularly monitored to en-

Euro Court rules against ill women

Clare Dyer

TENS of thousands of disabled or I ill women pensioners had their hopes of higher invalidity benefit dashed last week when the European Court of Justice in Luxenibourg held that rules linking the benefit to state pension ages did not breach European law.

In a judgment affecting at least 41,000 women, it held that rules cutting invalidity benefit for retired machinist Rose Graham at age 60 did not breach a European directive on equal treatment for men and women in social security matters.

Mrs Graham, from Birkenhead Merseyside, had argued that allow-ing men full benefit until age 65, but women only until age 60, was unlawful. The ruling, which will save the Government an estimated £600 million, was unexpected because the Advocate-General, a court adviser whose opinion is usually followed, had supported Mrs Graham's argu-

Mrs Graham lost £35 a week from age 60 when, under the rules, her benefit was cut to the level of the state pension she had earned by her contributions. Her contribution record as a self-employed worker was inadequate for a full pension.

She appealed and in 1992 the full benefit was restored to her, backdated to age 60, after a social security commissioner decided the rule breached the directive. But the Government took the case to the Court of Appeal, which referred it to Lux-

The Luxembourg court held that the Government was entitled to apply different ages for men and women pecause equalising them would "undermine the coherence between the retirement pension scheme and the

Diana Brittan, the Equal Opportunities Commission's deputy chairwoman, said the decision was bad news for many women "who, unlike men, will not be able to receive full invalidity benefit for an extra five years. Discrimination at any age is unfair; discrimination in older age when incomes are often lower is a greater injustice. The state pension ages should not be used to create more sex discrimination in the social security system."

Bottomley looks to digital revolution

T LEAST 18 new television channels could come on air as a result of a switch to digital broadcasting which will be as "significant as the move from black and white TV to colour", Virginia Bottomley, the Heritage Secretary, said last

Mrs Bottomley, who was launching a White Paper on digital broadcasting, said that as well as the TV channels, more than 40 radio stations could be created.

Raising the curtain on what she described as a revolution, Mrs Bot-

by keeping Britain at the forefront

Up, up and away . . . Some of the 150 hot air balloons that rose above the West Country last Friday at

of broadcast developments.

Digital television and radio volves converting sound and pic-tures into computer language which can be transmitted in compressed form. Signals are received and decoded by a set-top black box.

It is estimated that decoder boxes could cost £300 to £500 each and wide-screen TV sets, including universal decoder, £1,500.

would transform people's viewing and could create thousands of jobs | TTV companies, which will be guaranteed access to digital frequencies. But if they want to expand beyond their existing channels they will have to bid competitively for extra capacity - a process which could cost the BBC, for example, £100 million to £150 million a year.

. The satellite operator, BSkyB which is 40 per cent owned by Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation - predicted that terrestrial digital broadcasters faced problems introducing decoder boxes into The consultative paper from the Heritage Department offers safedescribed as a revolution, Mrs Bottomley said digital broadcasting cluding the BBC, Channel 4 and the from next year.

Labour attacks farm payouts

the start of the three-day Bristol International Balloon Fiesta

ABOUR last week called for _ the abolition of European Union payments to farmers for not growing crops after allegations that several ministers were given handouts under the sys-

tem, writes Lawrence Donegan Gavin Strang, shadow agriculture minister, described reports that the ministers had received more than £100,000 in setaside payments — introduced by

Brussels to reduce food mountains — as a scandal. Under the scheme, farmers receive arable payments if they agree not to grow food on a percentage of their land. Mr Strang accused the

Government of putting the interests of farmers above those of taxpayers. "Why should the taxpayer be paying out such colossal sums to large farmers?" he asked, Six ministers who own large

farms are reported to be benefiting from the scheme, including Lord Inglewood, junior national heritage minister, who is set to receive £130,000 this year and Earl Ferrers, environment minister, who will get £140,000.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Agriculture said set aside had worked as a measure to reduce surpluses: "The food mountain are now almost like molehills." It was a temporary measure which the Government wanted to see phased out.

Firms object to maternity bill

Chris Barrie

MPLOYERS united on Monday L to condemn government plans to make businesses responsible for statutory maternity pay, warning ove would lead to mation against women and higher

Richard Brown, deputy directorgeneral of the British Chambers of ommerce, said the plans to lop £500 million off public spending by transferring the burden to employers would provide another reason for firms to avoid employing women. He added: "It would be yet another instance of a law acting against pro-

viding opportunities for women." The Confederation of British Industry and the Institute of Directors also rejected the scheme.

Secretary, is reported to be considering the move as part of a plan to cut spending.

The bill for maternity pay has bal-

looned in the last five years because rents required under European law. Women working full time are now eligible for full maternity pay without having to be employed for two years.

The British Chamber of Commerce suggested that the Government could cap an employer's contribution by laying down that no company should pay more than a pre-set proportion of its payroll, in maternity pay. That way firms fac-ing a potentially high bill — such as supermarkets where 5 per cent of the workforce could be away at any one time - would be protected.

INDIVIDUAL HEALTHCARE COVER FROM

AS LITTLE AS \$8* A WEEK



pounds sterling for the purpose of consistency.

The exchange rates used were those prevailing at the thine the claim were paid.

** This rate is not applicable to Dubai. YES) I would like to know more about the PPP International Health Plan. Please send me further details,

TITLE: Mr C Mrs C Miss C Ms C Dr C Other SURNAME: FORENAME:

DATE OF BIRTH: PPP International Fleath Plan is specifically designed for expanisates.

RENEWAL DATE:

RENEWAL DATE:

Luke a look at the average medical costs** for these common alments and then tell us you can't alford PPP aredical insurance.

> £500,000 Annual Cover for as little as £8" a week

That's right, for as little as L8" a week we'll cover you for medical costs up to an annual maximum of £500,000.

And provide the peace of mind that is essential if you are living, working or travelling in a country where medical facilities may be inadequate and private medical treatment

PPP is one of the UK's leading inclical insurance companies

PPP's International Division specialises in quality medical insurance for people working or living overseas, its international Health Plan offers a wide range of options for different needs and budgets, with annual cover up to £1,000,000,



44 (0) 1892 503311 and ask for extension 6388

Send to: PPP International, PPP House, 20 Upperton Road, Or lax to 44 (0) 1323 432208.

ADDRESS:	And the state of t
ADDRESS	
17 (1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 15 32 1 31 S
	COUNTRY:
TEL NO.	FAX NO:
CURRENT SCHEME,	Att and the second
RENEWAL DATE	

Kashmir cries out for attention

HE PLIGHT of the hosinges in Kashmir is ago-nising, yet it is based on a logic which cannot be ignored. Kashmir is now the most intractable of all international problems and the one which foreign governments are most anxious to avoid. So what does it require, the Al-Faran militants will have asked, to compel international opinion to sit up and take notice? Even the deadline for their last ultimatum passed with barely a mention in the foreign press. The answer was the body of a captive who had been decapitated. Guerrillas who have fought in Afghanistan know how to make a point,

India has been accused of being "a country without a strategy" in Kashmir. Perhaps so, but who else claims to possess one? Prime Minister Narasimha Rao's plan to hold elections was regarded even in New Delhi as irrelevant before it was derailed by the destruction of the Charar-e-Sharief shrine. Yet the charge may be levelled equally at Pakistan, whose aid to the insurgents only weakens their credibility while compelling India to tighten its grip. The root of the Kashmir crisis lies in this dust sis lies in this dual nature — as an internal question between Kashmir and the Indian government and as a bilateral issue between India and Pakistan, which has already led to two wars. Labour's shadow foreign secretary tried to say this recently, by referring both to Kashmir as under India's control and to the 1972 Simla agreement where the two countries agreed to negotiate on a bilateral basis. His wording may have been inept but any pronouncement on Kashmir is likely to be clobbered.

No solution to the Kashmir crisis is possible un less Pakistan agrees to stop supplying weapons and fighters, yet no independent observer believes that this would bring an end. Most of the population has been alienated to the point of despair by the repression from which thousands suffer and die. The outside world has not helped either. The US and Europeans have toned down complaint about human right abuses in Kashmir and shelved it as a diplomatic issue. The end of the cold war reduced their concern: the opening of the Indian market became more enticing.

Yet a new argument, also stemming from the end of the cold war, points in a more hopeful direction. This would group Kashmir with the other "insoluble" problems of the late 20th century which may — just may — prove capable after all of solution. However tentative the progress now being made by Israel and the PLO (or closer to home in Northern Ireland), it demonstrates that there need be no no-go areas. Eliminating the chief source of tension between the two main powers of the subcontinent would liberate huge resources diverted for too long into competitive military expenditure.

This is delicate terrain where everyone should tread carefully but a beginning has to be made. Today's hostage crisis is also a metaphor for the wider crisis in which the people of Kashmir are themselves hostages to past decades of indifference and intolerance. That is the trap which somehow has to be sprung.

Unequal opportunities

SOCIAL Focus on Women published by the Central Statistical Office is a cornucopia of information on one of the most absorbing and persistent debates of the late 20th century; the role of women. The past 30 years have witnessed huge changes in women's lives. We ceaselessly analyse and reflect on the impact these changes are having on the relationship between the sexes and on the bearing and raising of children. Now Britain has a as successful as Microsoft. Yet Microsoft's much reference work which highlights how the pace of vaunted Windows 95 operating system will work, family life and childcare. The result? Ask any working mother: she's knackered.

The overarching theme of this document is the continuing advance of women in the workplace: the proportion of women who work has risen from 144 per cent in 1971 to 53 per cent in 1994. It is Netscape it would take infinity since it is not makset to rise further. But this is not a genuine advance for women unless they get a fair deal in the Internet-based products will eventually justify its workplace; they do not. They tend to work in lowstatus, low-paid jobs; they earn less than men on already since its heady debut. Meanwhile,

How can this have happened after nearly two decades of Equal Opportunities? There are three facts in Social Focus which policy-makers and employers would do well on which to ponder.
First, most women have children. Second, the

vast minost women have children. Second, the vast mainty of mothers want to work part-time (a staggering 92 per cent): their career development is prejudiced by a work culture where only the hours put in at your deak is seen as evidence of commitment. Women who take career breaks for children never catch up with their male counterparts. Third, the tiny number who have been able to arrange flexible working patterns is testimony to the work-

place's rigidity.

These kind of flexible work arrangements are crucial if women are to continue to do what they have always wanted to do: invest hugely in human relationships. They should not be penalised for making the well-being of their children and consideration for their relationships with partners, friends and extended families a priority.

Working part-time should not be a reason to be relegated to the slow lane or to be exploited as cheap and docile. Ending discrimination in the workplace is not only a question of rights. It is about mobilising skills in which women are particularly adept, such as human relations and communication: it is a matter of sound economic sense. It is also about the well-being of society. The double burden of competing at work while maintaining women's traditional priority of human relation-

Two further facts from Social Focus. The depressing one is that a fifth of women aged 16-64 had suffered some form of neurotic disorder in the week before they were interviewed. The four most common symptoms were fatigue, sleep problems, irritability and worry. The double burden takes its toll. The hopeful one, however, is that men now share the weekly shopping and are doing more of the washing-up. Will changes in men's role in the home help the revolution needed in the workplace?

Bubbles in the Cyber Sea

VERYONE has heard of the South Sea Bubble even if few can remember exactly what it was all about. The South Sea company was founded in 1711 with the object of trading with South America (mainly in slaves). In exchange for taking over the government's floating debts (£9.5 million then) it was given a monopoly of trade to the South Seas. In practice this turned out to be only one ship a year, but that didn't prevent an orgy of speculation developing not only in the South Sea company but in dozens of other dodgy ventures, including one "for carrying out an undertaking of great advan-tage, but no one to know what it is". Shares of the South Sea company rose from 128.5 in January 1720, to 330 in March, 550 in May and 890 in June. It broke through 1,000 in July and August, but had slumped back to 124 by December.

Turn now to the flotation of the shares of the US group, Netscape. The company's main product is software in the form of a small computer disk which it gives away. The software provides easy access to the Internet, the world-wide network of computers, so punters can "browse" through the electronic delights on offer. They had originally planned to price the corporation's shares at around \$14 a share, but decided instead to pitch them at \$28, only to find that they surged to \$71 per share almost immediately. Since there are 38.1 million shares in existence, it valued the corporation at over \$2.7 billion. Not bad for a company which made a loss of \$4.3 million in the first half of the year. Of course, punters are piling into Netscape because of a belief that it could become Microsoft's own Internet "browser", which will be

in competition with Netscape's. It is common to value a company's shares on the stock market as a multiple of its post-tax profits. If Tudiman follow up his victory by enaverage, and even earn less for the same work.

Women are still under-represented in the ranks of measuring the triumph of expectation over reality.

Krajina victory opens the floodgates of war

Martin Woollacott

ROATS have a favourite story about the reconquest of Krajina. It tells how, when their forces entered the town of Obrovac a for might ago, they found just one 65-year-old man out of a population of 6,000. He was a Croat, married to a Serb. She had gone off with the other Serbs.

The story dramatises three hings Croats believe in — the cometeness of their victory in the Kraina, the wilful nature of the Serb's evacuation, and, in the metaphor of the abandoned marriage, the impossibility of living together again. Some tell the story in sadness, some in jubilation

Either way, it does embody the tey aspects of the new situation. The Serbs, from having seemed to be the strongest actors, have become the likely losers in the conflict. They are dragging back into a reduced redoubt the far-flung Serb population they allegedly set out to defend four years ago. Croatia is looking for more victories and, perhaps, for more displacements of Serb population which, as in the Krajina, it can trust the Serbs to organise themselves. Their instinct to push Slobodan Milosevic to the wall is the right one, for them and for us. Their complicity in an ethnic upheaval partly set off by their enemies, on the other hand, does violence to their own complex history, and distorts and to an extent

degrades their national struggle. The best way to characterise the adical change that has taken place in recent weeks is to say that the fall Milosevic is now a clear, if still distant, possibility. That of both Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic can easily be envisaged. If any of them survive, it will be as shrunken and vulnerable figures. They face the prospect of further defeats in war or, at best, of negotiations not on their terms, and of settlements that would be so unpopular with their people as to bring them down.

And their past is catching up with them, as the Srebrenica allegations against the Bosnian Serb army and Mladic show. If these are proved to be true, they could undermine the Serb's position as effectively as the military defeat they have just suffered. The combination of the two is potentially lethal, in that the international community will be flooded with outrage at just the moment when it has become obvious that the Serbs are less formidable than was thought. Negotiating with men involved in such a crime could, quite rightly, become impossible.

Far from opening up the possibili-ties of a negotiated settlement with the Serb regimes, the Krajina victory has in fact done the reverse. It makes active warfare in Bosnia ich more likely, as the Croats and Muslims press their advantage and Mladic tries to foil them and rescue tering into talks that, by implication would carry the possibility of him making concessions? Milosevic, meanwhile, would find it politically langerous to enter into negotiations with a triumphant Croatia, even if the latter were ready to offer them. Serbia and Croatia may agree on one thing — that now is not the mo- masters, is at last open.

ment to have a battle for Ras-Slavonia, the remaining Settle territory in Croatia — but to agree on nothing else. A fight Joania to force further Serbrets is therefore on the cards.

The Russian diplomatic interection and the US mission to Euro. led by Anthony Lake, are both pio of theatre tending to concealthe that everything that has happen points to war and not to a setting The larger truth is that America policy in the Balkans has presely over the policy of Britain and Fra-The latter was based on the ideals the strength of Serbia and its proin Bosnia and Croatia had to be spected and that a settlement no he based on consolidating Miloso in spite of his responsibility for b horrors of ethnic warfare, he was be the keystone of the arch of pear

The Americans, by contra nelped create the Croatian-Ross alliance with German help to presided over, if they did not make lly assist, a gradual improvement the military capacity of Cross r Bosnians. The secondary issue the arms embargo bedevilled European and US relations, but the ac difference was that the America saw a solution in the Croats, and to British and French saw it is the Serbs. US policy was not particular coherent or forceful, and Washin ton may now be surprised by laws success, but the results on the hr tlefield have transformed the ma tary and diplomatic landscape.

HE diplomatic concepts of the past are going to be di-carded, in fact if not in name. The division of territory, 49 percent for the Serbs and 51 per cent for the federation, devised long ago by the live-nation Contact Group, along with an actual map of proposed partition, was already obsolete. Now it: is likely to be overtaken by fighing on the ground as the Croats and Muslims move to take more leni tory in western and central Bosnia. The idea that Scrbia's recognition

of Bosnia, still being pursued by be chief negotiator, Carl Bildt, is an in portant step to a settlement falk a consequence. We do not need his sevic to rein in the Bosnian Sets they can be reined in by other means. Equally, the idea that the 🕶 to solve the problem of Easter Slavonia is by an internationally a dorsed autonomy plan becomes ver doubtful. It remains desirable, but the reality is that neither Tudiosai nor Milosevic could now afford the concessions that each would have by make. The likely consequence is the Eastern Slavonia will be settled by

force some time in the future. All these diplomatic instrument were responses to what was pe ceived as the enduring reality of Se power. While it would be foolish to sources and resolve, and wrong to cease to search for a moment when stable settlement is possible, an effet tive diplomacy must now be shared around Serb weakness. A settlement may well follow, or could precipitate,

the fall of the Serb regimes.

It was assumed that the Serb could not be defeated and therefore must be accommodated. Now we know this is not true the road to vio tory, not over the Serblan people. but over their foolish and dangerou

Ready to fight to the last drop

Next century's wars will be fought over water. warns the World Bank. John Vidal reports

HE WORLD BANK has seen the future, and it's very, very dry. This month, as the US counted the rising death toll of a searing summer, as Spanish regions clashed over what to do in a few weeks' time when their drinking water may run out after a two-year drought, and as tinder-dry Britain found it was leaking a third of its supplies, the world's most cautious economists helpfully chimed in. "Earth faces H₂O crisis," the Bank yelled.

The wars of the next century will be over water" - not oil or politics -says Ismail Serageldin, the Bank's vice-president, echoing UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali's 1988 assertion that the next war in the Middle East would be over the Nile. Within hours, Israeli and Palestine diplomats had reached more deadlock on water in their

Unlike Boutros-Ghali, Serageldin wields facts: 80 countries, he says, now have shortages that threaten health and economies; 40 per cent of the world (more than 2 billion people) has no access to clean water or sanitation. And as industrial, agricultural and individual demands everywhere escalate (see diagram), the situation is deteriorating. Serageldin's analysis is devastat-

ing but his conclusions will be hotly lebated. When set alongside new statistics from the FAO (the UN's Food and Agricultural organisation) and a rain of recent independent scientific and acedemic hydro-political studies, the size of the global water

Worldwide demand for water is doubling every 21 years, more in some regions. Supply can't keep pace with demand growth as populations soar and cities explode, the Bank says. Cape Verde and Barbados are unning out now. The situation the Middle East and North Africa is precarious". Northern China, western and southern India, parts of Pakistan, South America and much of Mexico all face water scarcity.

Much of sub-Saharan Africa is in semi-permanent crisis. Fifty Chinese cities face acute shortages as the water table drops one or two metres a year. Meanwhile, many countries are accelerating the process of desertification and water quality is falling rapidly in the devel-oping world as pollution and salin-ity caused by industrial farming and ver-extraction, rises. With water there is survival, with

out it there is no food nor sustenance of any sort," says Dr Norman Myers, a fellow of Green College, Oxford, and consultant to the Bank. His recent book, Ultimate Security, is harrowing. It says Egypt's water supply per person is expected to shrink by 30 per cent, Nigeria's by 40 per cent, envan by 50 per cent in under decade. By 2025, Serageldin adds, the amount of water available to each person in the Middle East, and North Africa will have dropped by 80 per cent in a single lifetime.

Myers identifies an ecological "risk spiral". As population grows (it's expected to double worldwide in 40 years), so drier areas are being farmed. This justifies the loss of forests and other water-conserving vegetation but the result is less rainfall and a "dessicatory effect" -

multiple factors are compounding each other's impacts.

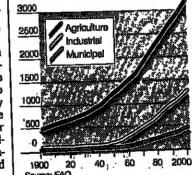
Parts of Africa could shortly experience a "drying out", and as de-mand soars, so supplies may decline faster than ever. Result everywhere: communities less able to feed themselves, political tension and an escalation towards conflict. "It's no longer an economic struggle, but a fight for survival, said one regional politician grappling with the Span-

ish water crisis. Peter Gleick, of the Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment and Security in California, agrees with Serageldin. He sees water becoming increasingly important in inter-state politics and the "probability" of violent conflict over Earth's fundamental resource. Water, he says, is fast evolving into an issue of high geopolitical strategy: "It's dynamite.

Because water is no respecter of national boundaries, the potential for insecurity is great. Botswana, Bulgaria, Cambodia, the Congo, Gambia, the Sudan, Syria and many other countries receive 75 per cent or more of their fresh water from the river flows of (often hostile) upstream neighbours. Some 40 per cent of the world, Gleick says, lives in the 250 river basins whose water is competed for by more than one nation. Great rivers like the Nile, Niger, Tigris, Mekong, Brahmaputra and Indus flow though many countries, all of whom want to extract as much water as possible. All have been the subject of recent international disputes. Tensions appear "especially likely" in parts of southern and central Asia and the Middle East, where water conflicts go back more than 5,000 years.

The problem, the FAO says, i not "climatic drought". Rainfall stays roughly the same, even if the last decade has seen eight of the hottest years on record. Rainfall varies widely from year to year but good and bad years tend to be

Supply and demand



grouped. Today's problem is self in duced. What we are seeing, the FAO says, is mostly "agricultural drought" - where water supply is insufficient to cover crop or livestock needs.

It comes in two forms. Growing populations need more food, which demands more water to grow it. But less remarked (and ignored in the Bank's analysis) is the fact that new, high-yielding crop varieties — sub-sidised and pushed vigorously by governments, industry and world bodies as the most efficient way to feed people - demand much more

Moreover, agricultural drought is being worsened as tensions grow deaths in the developing world are everywhere between the three sectors of society that traditionally compete for water — farming, in-



Splashing out . . . A Sri Lankan girl washes from a full bucket, but how long will this plentiful supply last?

The dry and the mighty.

Rivers where the international tension flows . . . NILE: Flows through 10 volatile countries; provides 97 per cent of Egypt's water. Water developments upetream in Sudan, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Tanzania or Zaire would add to existing tensions. Only Sudan and Egypt have signed

a water-use treaty.

INDUS: Pakistan is greatly dependent on the river but two of its tributaries rise in India — which wants water for the Punjab grain basket. **BRAHMAPUTRA:** Vast emounts of sllt are flowing down the river following deforestation in Bangladesh and Nepal. An isle of Wight-size island is building up in the Bay of Bengal and will shortly surface. JORDAN: River basin shared by Jordan, Syria, Israel and Lebanon. Forty per cent of Israel's water originates in territories occupied after the 1967 war. Water use is currently part of the deadlocked peace talks. TIGRIS/EUPHRATES: Turkey controls the headwaters of both rivers via 33 dams in the giant GAP project. Downstream countries like Syria and Iraq depend completely on the Euphrates. Syria has ambitious irrigation plans which would further hit Iraq.

MEKONG: Laos, Vietnam and Thailand are rapidly industrialising and disputing how to manage the river. Thailand wants dams built in Laos that would change agriculture patterns in other countries. GANGES: 300 million Indian farmers depend on the river but deforestation in Himelayan foothills is said to be disrupting the flow.

dustry and individuals. The FAO and the Bank agree that, as wealth increases, agriculture is being denied water by emerging industrial and urban areas.

"Where's the food going to come from?" Gleick asks. "How can we possibly meet the needs of 10 billion people when we can barely meet the needs of 5 billion and are actually taking water away from agriculture?"

"Food production capacity is being lowered," Serageldin says. Water scarcity, not shortage of land, will be the main future constraint of agriculture in developing countries.

The solutions are hotly debated The Bank wants \$600 billion to be nvested in sanitation and water chemes in the next decade, and says it will up its lending in this area to about 25 per cent of its loans. It makes economic sense: the price of not investing in health and sanitation is huge. Ten weeks of cholers caused by contaminated water in Peru recently cost about \$1 billio - three times the amount invested in the country's water supply in the

whole of the 1980s.

Because it could not afford to clean up the pollution of its water supplies, Shanghal spent \$300 million recently moving its intake 25 miles upstream. Here British water companies say it will cost \$60 billion to meet EU water quality standards - the price of not investing in pollu-

tion prevention earlier.

"It's good to see the Bank taking water seriously," says Mark Robinson of WaterAid, the British charity which claims that 80 per cent of all deaths in the developing world are now water-related and warns that

prone to disease. "The implications for the IMF and the world community are great. Scares like the recent ndian plague outbreak will be repeated month after month unless we get to grips with water. "But money is not enough - the

approach is vital. Time and again the poorest are bypassed by inappropri ate water and sanitation investments The developing world is littered with failed water projects. Soon the major-ity will be living in little more than urban slums. Without safe water there can be no good health and without health you can't fight poverty.

Everything starts with water," sian development academi who asks not to be named "Unless the World Bank and gov ernments really attack the roots of the crisis, start thinking in the long term and work from the bot-tom-up, the problem will not be solved, he says.

He warns of another risk solval:

"The core thinking of the Bank and others is to push western efficiency, technology and modernisation most of which have ignored social costs. Yet the poor have ended up poorer in cities, where they need more water than before and the pollution of water is greatest

"Without clean water and good sanitation urban poverty, slums and diseases have flourished and countries have slipped even further into the poverty trap. But countries are still told by the World Bank and western-trained economists to develop, at the expense of their traditional water-

and the Gatt - pushed by the Bank, he says. "Now everyone says 'develop tourism', which, per capita, is the most water-intensive of all

The figures are startling: according to the FAO, the average 15,000 cubic metres of water needed to irrigate one hectare of high-yielding modern rice is enough for 100 nomads and 450 cattle for three years, or 100 rural families for three years, or 100 urban families for two years. The same amount can supply 100

luxury hotel guests for just 55 days. Meanwhile cities, Gleick says, can pay 10 times more for water as farmers; African safari hotels are paying to usurp wells that have tra-ditionally watered whole tribes, and everywhere farming and industry is excused paying for the pollution it causes. In city after city in the developing world the poor must rely on private water vendors paying 10 times or more what those with government-provided tap water pay.

Most contentiously, the Bank wants to see water valued as an economic good. Ignoring all arguments about water being a human right, or cultural or religious factors that celebrate the sacredness of water, it says private enterprise and the privatisation of water supplies are the the lowest price for the poor. It will be as hotly debated as Britain's venture into privatising water.

"Privatisation misses the mark," WaterAid says. 'The poor already pay very heavily for water. In effect it's privalised already but going down the route of private facilities may not be appropriate. There are other ways. Otherwise water has a

Cash flows in as the ideas run out

Using funds to finance buy-backs is fashionable in business but it's bad for investment, argues Roger Cowe

ARCLAYS BANK upset investors last week when it spent £180 million. Not because this was the latest takeover folly, executive bonus scheme or grand expansion. The bank spent the money buying shares from its shareholders, and those shareholders were upset because the scale of the buy-back was too small.

But what is the capitalist world coming to when capitalists don't want capital, and shareholders want to trade in their shares for cash?

Buy-backs are the theme of the 1990s. This financial fashion has been imported from the US, where IBM, Philip Morris, PepsiCo and Merck have all spent billions reducing the number of shares in issue.

It is simply another ruse to boost share prices. But it is important because of what it says about the state of British business, and the ability of large companies to do more than satisfy shareholders' needs.

The message from companies buying back shares is that they cannot find projects to invest the money in - not just in Britain, but anywhere in the world, since most are international if not multinational; and not just this year, but for the foreseeable future. And why do hey have so much cash? They are making too much profit.

If markets worked properly, this would not happen. Only shrinking companies would have too much cash. In other cases, efficient markets would ensure that companies could not consistently make more profits than were needed to sustain their businesses. Companies which refused to invest would find others entering their markets and pursuing those projects seen as profitable. And companies making superprofits would find competition eatng away at their business, reducing

This has not happened because o the de facto cartelisation of business. There is no shortage of competition for Barclays in the banking market. UK banks also face international competition. But if excessive return targets are pursued throughout the industry, the result will be excess profits and underinvestment on an industry-wide basis. In the 1980s, there was an unspoken agreement among supermarkets not to compete too hard on price. As a result, prices crept up above what even Sainsbury, Tesco and the rest would now regard as reasonable."

In the end, economic theory won out. Super-profits attracted new entrants to the market -- German discount operator Aldi and Danish group Netto launched supermarket chains. But there is no serious sign chains. But there is no serious sign of that happening in most sectors. Economy-wide figures from the Bank of England's latest Quarterly Bulletin show profitability at a high which has been exceeded since the early 1970s only briefly in the late 1980s boom. Business investment, on the other hand is largeing way he.

Counting numbers.

Beginning in the mid-1970s and continuing for a decade or more, the fashion then switched slightly. The new conglomerates, with Hanson and BTR the outstanding examples, went about the business of breaking up their predecessors, such as Imperial Group and Thomas Tilling. In the late of the companies through higher profits, we have been seeing a corresponding rise in takeover's constrained, companies the share of national income going to improving their business by investing in organic, rather than acquired, growth. But that is much less exciting, much less visible, and much more long-term. And it respectively. rearly 1970s only briefly in the late 1980s boom. Business investment, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business investment, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business investment, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of breakens, on the other hand, is lagging way be 1980s boom. Business of

insufficient capacity is also at a 1988 level. The result of this combination is also clearly seen in Bank of England charts; companies have stacks of cash. And that is despite the level of dividend payments being at levels unprecedented before the 1990s.

Shareholders - the insurance companies and pension funds — take the view that if a company has more cash than it knows what to do with, they would rather have the cash themselves. That is hardly surprising given the ability of many companies, Barclays and Boots among them, to make appalling acquisitions or fritter away their funds on doomed ventures.

But institutions do not want to hang on to the cash. They want to invest it in other companies, usually in the same sector and certainly in the FTSE 100 group of leading companies. That would become problematic if buy-backs became more widespread, and insurance companies found themselves trying to invest in a group of companies that did not want to sell their shares.

One answer would be for the institutions to invest in other companies - smaller firms, private businesses, new ventures - prepared to accept less inflated returns. But, of course, big institutions prefer to invest in big companies, and if they start thinking about venture capital, the high returns they demand act as a deterrent. The stock market may not be worried about being locked into a spiral of everhigher returns squeezing out investment, but it is a worrying trend, because it suggests Britain's already poor investment record cannot imrove as a result of a systemic fault n Britain's financial markets rather than anything that individual companies or investors can change.

UBLICLY quoted companies are locked into a system in which the stock market demands steadily rising earnings per share. Companies which reduce the number of their shares try to achieve this aim by dividing their existing earnings among fewer shares, instead of the traditional route of increasing their earnings The more profitable a company, the more difficult it is to raise the level of returns. Hence companies' insistence that they must achieve 20 per cent returns on investments, even at a time of low inflation when such a figure would seem outrageously

generous to most private investors. In the past, much earnings growth has been achieved by shuffling assets. In the 1960s and 1970s, conglomeration ate up any spare cash, as companies used their money as well as shares, to buy up others. This process found a home for the cash and satisfied the need stock market ratings of companies for growth. In the 1970s, any excess cash was also eaten up by inflation. which is another way of saying that | now frown on the kind of takeover

PROPIT

the end of the 1980s, however, it had become apparent that the supposed gains from this process were often just as illusory as inflationboosted profits.

More seriously, the increases in earnings per share from this breakup, reshuffling process were mere accounting gains. They were the arithmetical result of buying companies with highly-priced shares, plus the benefits of being able to ignore huge takeover costs when computlarge profits were often merely ac-

results merely by chopping away the lowest return businesses, or by giving the cash back to shareholders - in the form of higher dividends, if not special share purchase schemes. It is an abdication of busiout, would be to hand out money other stakeholders, which wor cut the cash piles by reducing pr its. Wages could be raised - war and salaries as a share of gross such as Hanson have never returned to their 1980s highs, and investors with Barclays's own stockbroking to their such as Hanson have never returned to the suc arm, BZW, commenting recent

ness responsibility, but it is a posi-tion from which escape seems impossible. Alternative uses of the funds, even if investment is ruled

In Brief

M ICHAEL OVITZ, the super agent regarded as the most powerful man in Hollywood, is to become president of the Walt Disney empire, only weeks after he rejected a \$250 million offer to head MCA-Universal. He will be No 2 to the Disney chairman, Michael Elaner.

C OMPUTER software market leader Microsoft is reported to be in talks with Turner Broadcasting about a \$2 billion stake in the US televison company.

HREE leading UK banks unveiled healthy half-yearly pre-tax profits: Barclays bossted a record £1.125 billion while Midland posted a figure of £527 million and Standard Chartered increased 35 per cent over the same period to £319 million.

HE FOOD, cosmetics and detergent giant, Unilever, has warned that sluggish consumer demand in Europe would hold back profit growth in the second half of the year, despite the hot weather which will boost its huge ice-cream business.

CORDIANT, the former Saatchi & Saatchi group which changed its name earlier this year after the departure of the founding brothers, has reported a loss of almost £30 mllilon for the first half of the year.

UROTUNNEL is expected to run out of money within the next two months after the disclo sure that revenues this year have neen much less than expected.

A BOUT 1,600 Lloyd's of London investors who sued their members' agents over dillions of pounds of losses suffered in the insurance market have learned they may receive up to £125 million more in damages than they had expected.

SHARES of GKN, the defence engineering giant which last year snapped up Westland Helicopters, leapt 51p to 783p or news that the group had holsted half-year pre-tax profits by two-thirds to a record £163 million

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Starling rates Starling rates
August 7 August 14

med			Daniel and the
y to ould orof- iges do- low, ding itly, (of ave e in rof- ori- ori-	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Cenmark France Germany Hong Kong Ireland Italy Japan Netherlands New Zesland Norway Portugal Spain	2.1595-2.1623 16.83-15.85 48.28-45.34 2.1728-2.1748 8.72-8.73 7.76-7.77 2.2511-2.2533 12.40-12.41 0.9749-0.9767 2.528-2.531 146.96-146.91 2.5212-2.5244 2.521-2.524 9.92-9.93 233.54-233.85	2.1249-2.1276 15.83-18.87 48.40-48.50 2.1427-2.1457 8.73-8.78 7.78-7.79 2.2578-2.2805 12.17-12.18 0.9748-0.9781 2.525-2.528 147,15-147.4] 2.525-2.530 2.574-2.377 9.93-9.94 234,14-234.78
rof- oti-	New Zeeland Norway Portugal Spain	2.521-2.524 9.92-9.93	2.374-2.377 9.93-9.94
m- ha ire- nly	Sweden Switzerland USA ECU	11.38-11.38 1.8625-1.8649 1.8628-1.8638 1.2683-1.2100	11.31-11.33 1.8778-1.5807 1.5730-1.5740 (2006-1.2082 1441-4.1788-280
	MORE DOWN 21 AT	3848.7. Oaks down	on the of Rose(180).

Le Monde

Mururoa prepares for post-test era

Jacques Isnard in Papeete

HE POLICY of loftily dismissing queries about the future of Mururoa and Fangataufa is over, the French high commissioner in Polynesia, Paul Roncière, has said. After 30 years of guarding the "big secret" (in the Mangarevan dialect more means "secret" or "fishing net" and ros means "big"), it is all going to be out in the open from

And this is not merely because France has to give explanations about its round of nuclear tests in order to try to head off the international community's wrath. It is also because military activities that have seen between 2,000 and 3,000 people stationed on the atolls since 1966, are due to be wound down. The time has finally come to convert the atolls — probably Mururoa more than Fangataufa, which is less hospitable — to other uses.

When the Polynesian territorial assembly ceded all rights to the two atolls in 1964, it was agreed that France would return them without payment — to the territory once the nuclear test programme had ended. Most of the local representatives are planning to hold France to its commitment.

But the question is, what are they going to do with the atolls where military activity over the years has



created artificial wealth? The \$436 nillion that the French army and the Atomic Energy Authority spend there amounts roughly to oneeighth of Polynesia's GDP and a third of France's annual expenditure in the whole of the territory.

So what is to be done? In the first place, it would be out of the question to remove the specialists who keep track of the residual radioactivity. A report on the state of the sites, compiled on the basis of some 6,000 samples, is sent to the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna

Secondly, an inventory will have to be drawn up of the substitute activities that could be conducted at Reunion and New Caledonia. "With tivities that could be conducted at

Mururoa and at Hao, which has long been the rear base of the military operations. They are already equipped with power stations, de-salination plants and landing strips long enough to allow Concorde or even the American space shuttle to

Some people suggest building an international oceanographic laboratory, or a space centre. Others dream of building a hotel complex. Still others want the atolls to be used to lessen the territory's dependence on food imports. Meanwhile, the French army has

decided to develop its idea of a military service adapted to local

families broken up as they are in Polynesia, young people who drop out of school too soon either burn around or go windsurfing," says Rear Admiral Philippe Euverte, the commander of the armed forces at the sites.

Several hundred young Polyne-sian draftees will be given training in growing subsistence crops, mar-ket gardening, horticulture, stock farming, fish conservation, building and public works, and mechanics. "By giving them professional

training, we hope to keep the young men on the islands rather than see them rush off to Tahiti where they swell the ranks of the unemployed," the admiral said.

(August 11)

Czechs row over communists

Plans to try senior officials on charges of high treason are provoking dissent. Martin Plichta

ITH the Czech Republic getting ready to commemorate the 27th anniversary of Czechoslovakia's invasion by Warsaw Pact troops on August 21, the Prague police and the public prosecutor are in open disagreement over plans to prosecute 12 people, five of them former communist officials, for high treason.

reports from Prague

More than five years after the Berlin Wall was torn down, officials at the bureau investigating commu-nist crimes (UDV) believe they have enough damning evidence to put the officials on trial. But the public prosecutor, Libor Grygarek, has discovered technical flaws in the charges filed at the end of July. If the proceedings go ahead, it wil be the first important trial of members of the former regime impli-

The UDV, set up in January, expects to prosecute about 20 people on charges of "collaborating with foreign powers" and various other crimes. The Soviet intervention in 1968 resulted in 80 deaths. The of wanting to stage "an anti-commu-UDV deputy chief, Pavel Bret, says nist crusade and a political trial". his service is interested, in particu- The charges have broad backing lar, in prominent officials who "by among the government's rightwing their activities facilitated the War- parties, but are disapproved of by saw Pact armies' intervention".

in Prague, is now under way. After the spring announcement that in-vestigations had begun and charges filed against employees of the former communist secret police, the StB, the UDV is now going after the communist nomenklatura. Among the first to be charged were prominent representatives of the Czechoslovak Communist Party's conservative wing, who never accepted Alexander Dubcek's at-

tempted liberalisation programme. Jozef Lenart, prime minister from 1963 to May 1968, Milos Jakes, viceminister of the interior until April 1968 and the last general secretary of the party before the "velvet revo-lution", and Karel Hoffmann, minister of culture and information until April 1968, are likely to get from 15

years to life, if found guilty.

Jakes reacted indignantly to the charges. "Looking among the communists for those who betrayed sodid the right thing. He also accused the UDV, headed

by Václav Benda, a former Roman Catholic dissident and cellmate of President Václav Havel in the 1980s,

the left. They come weeks after the

Long thrashed out in debates and continually put off, the "settling of scores with the past", as it is called and collaborators, communist officials and members of the people's militias (the Communist party's fighting arm) from holding public office in a number of sectors for a period of five years. The law is expected to be extended for another two years pending a general law that will permanently ban these per-sons from holding responsible office in government.

Criticised at the time by many former dissidents and Internationa organisations, such as the Council of Europe, the Czech Republic's unique "cleansing" laws, which no other ex-socialist country has applied so systematically, have got out of hand in some cases. In 1991, for example, newspapers published lists of people alleged to have worked with the StB, thereby unjustly branding them as "collaborators".

Coming at a time when action is already being taken against former communists, the new development cialist Czechoslovakia is knocking is not a coincidence, as UDV offion the wrong door. None of us com- clals claim. It is happening just as nearly 2,000 officially registered mitted high treason," he declared, the reformed communists are again cases of HIV infection, which can be convinced that the conservatives raising their heads above the parapet 10 months before parliamentary elections that are wide open. With the social democrats doing well in

(August 10)

China moves to fight Aids

Francis Deron in Beijing

FROM time to time China — and this is one of its endearing features - takes the trouble to review certitudes it had itself helped to forge. The most recent example of this has to do with sex. That communist - at least on paper - China beats all records in prudishness, apart perhaps from North Korea, is a well-worn cliché. As is the idea that Hong Kong, that abominable product of western decadence, is debauchery itself, like Taiwan.

But the record needs to be set straight. Two mainland universities in Shanghai and Henan — have taken up a crusade against Aids and plan to distribute condoms to their students as part of a (theoretical) lesson on the art of wearing sheaths. Some 80,000 students will benefit from the programme.

The idea is to protect the country's future élites. To hell with political orthodoxy: China already has multiplied by five to get the true ng ure, according to experts,

And what's happening in Hong Kong, so long regarded as a den' of liberal prime minister, Vaciav klaus

— criticised on its right for being
"too soft" on communists — flagging, Czechs are being offered a
timely reminder of the spectre of
communism.

summer, the colory's observing summer summer

(August 10)

France must have courage to back down

EDITORIAL

THE PROGRAMME of nuclear tests at Mururoa that President Jacques Chirac has decided to go ahead with is becoming more difficult, not to say more uncertain, with every passing day. Ceremonies in Japan and elsewhere in the world marking the 50th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki have taken a turn distinctly hostile to France.

France today appears to be in China as the only other country in the world that officially still retains the development of atomic weapons on its agenda. Other nuclear powers use laboratory tests for upgrading their weapon's effectiveness in meet-ing future threats. Chirac's decision places France not in the company of the big nations that consider the period of the "balance of terror" to be a thing of the past, but rather alongside small and middle-sized powers trying to prolong testing for their

own advantage. Although the president has declared he is determined to sign the new non-proliferation treaty n 1996, this resumption of nuclear tests is perceived as having

"proliferating" effect. Above and beyond the basic controversy and the debate about the effect of the Mururon explosions on the environment, the programme of tests has been put in serious doubt by the universal hostility to the decision.

The question is whether the

test programme, even abbreviated or brought forward, can be carried out in full given the opposition from the region. Public opinion in the South Pacific countries is rising against them. Envi-ronmental activists and pacifists have decided to go to Mururon. And every test, whether officially announced or detected by sciemographs and observation satelltes, will provoke an outcry from

governments in the region.

The language used in France by the supporters of the president's decision - the National Assembly speaker, Philippe Seguin, speaks of Australians "yapping" and the junior foreign trade min-ister, Christine Chauvet, equates the trade boycott with "terrorism" " betrays a frustration scarcely conductive to calm thinking.

The only thing of concern today should be how the president can extricate himself from the mess he has got into. He has been saying his decision is "irlericed protests. Abandoning the programme would discredit Chirac less than stubbornly puropinion polls and the party of the liberal prime minister, Vaclav Klaus summer, the colony's "obscenity" France. The idea of deciding to "back down" is never an attractive one for a political leader, but there are genuinely courageous decisions that add to the stature of the person who makes them.

(August 8)

Shanghai looks set

PPOSITE the Bund, Shanghal's celebrated art

there now stands the world's tallest

television tower (468 metres)

which was completed a few weeks

ago. Nearby, the "longest bridge in

the world" - longest because of its

interminable approach ramps -

leads across the Huangpu river to

Pudong (Shanghai East), the

biggest development zone on the

planet, where some 100 skyscrapers

One of them, a 95-storey monste

built by the Japanese, will shortly

become the world's tallest building.

By the end of the year, a 30-storey

department store will open its doors. Needless to say, it will be big-

ger than any other built anywhere

In modern Shanghai, superlatives

are once again in vogue. The city is

one huge building site. Day and

night, teams of construction work-

ers are employed simultaneously on the rehabilitation of the city's his-

loric centre, a new underground

line, a north-south urban express-

way, a 48km ring road and, above

all, Pudong. This industrial, finan-

had begun to take off economically:

The French delegation showed

polite interest in the models of the

development zone they were shown,

thinking no doubt that this was yet

are under construction.

else in the world.

as Singapore.

Shanghai's celebrated art deco waterfront boulevard,

China's capitalist

heart starts to beat

the world.

Djibouti survives on French handouts

France's troops stationed in a former African colony are providing a lifeline for an ailing economy. Jean-Pierre Tuquoi reports from Djibouti

HE French ambassador statistics are a reliable guide, the his summer residence at Altar, far from the steamy heat of land pensions are paid late. And corthe capital. It was a mild evening. There was plenty of champagne, and the service - provided by young military conscripts couldn't be faulted.

The ambassador made the usual polite speech, but it was the reply by the president of Djibouti's national assembly, who is also the country's second-ranking dignitary, that caused some embarrassment. He told a startled audience of officers that the French forces stationed in Djibouti should take charge of rebuilding some of his country's infrastructure destroyed during three years of civil war.

Since its independence in 1977, the Republic of Djibouti has been living — or surviving — on aid from France. The money that French troops spend here accounts for nearly half the country's gross domestic product and more than a third of the government's revenue. The largest contracts go to the French army, be it for putting up a building or mod-ernising a garrison. The French army is also the leading employer in a country that has a population of only 500,000.

France gives Djibouti about F300 million (\$60 million) a year. There are also large numbers of French voluntary workers in the country, most of them teachers. The financial aid works out at about F600 (\$120) per head of population, 10 times the amount allotted to Mali and Niger. But it is still not enough.

The country was run fairly efficiently until the early 1990s. But it is ailing today. Economic growth is a distant memory. Traffic through the port, the country's leading

held the July 14 reception at 'public deficit is more than 10 per cent of GDP. Government salaries ruption is gnawing away at all levels of society.

One out of every two able-bodied people is out of work. Public coffers are empty, and the government has no qualms about dipping into the funds of the public enterprises that

are still performing well. "Society has lost its points of reference. Everything's upside down. It's exhausting," said one local

"We're witnessing a slow deterioration, the country is falling apart," a diplomat added.

Since the end of the 1991-93 civil war between the Afars and the rulng Issas, the government has been building up its stocks of weapons and increasing its army from 4,000 to 15,000 men. Although they have much larger populations, neither Cameroon nor the Ivory Coast has an army as big as Djibouti's. The country has become a garrison

'Society has lost its points of reference. **Everything's upside** down. It's exhausting'

epublic, the likes of which can be found nowhere else on the African

It has not taken long for the mooilisation to produce its effects. The Afar rebels of the Front for the Restoration of Unity and Democracy (Frud) have surrendered their weapons and no longer pose a serious threat. But the country, with its overlarge and unreliable army, is asset apart from its banking system, is steadily dwindling. If local benefiting from the situation.



You'll stop laughing when you get the IMF

"Islamic fundamentalism is on | Aptidou, who has been president the rise," said Djibouti's Bishop Perron. "More and more women are wearing the veil." According to Abdallah Kamil, the

former prime minister and a leading Afar opposition figure: "Djibout needs a government of national unity."
But his cautious call has little chance of falling on receptive ears, even though two former Frud offlcials have recently joined the gov-

"National reconciliation" is still a hollow phrase. "It's just show. We still have a dictatorship with a tribal face," said a local resident.

Fear of harassment by the army s keeping Afar refugees from returning to their villages in the north. Instead, they squat on the outskirts of the capital in cardoard-and-tin shacks without running water, sanitation or electricity. A power struggle is taking place among the Issas. Hassan Gouled since the country's independence. will soon be turning 80. He is said to be tired and few believe the "father of the nation" will live out his mandate, which ends in 1999. His nephew and principal private

secretary, Ismaël Omar Guelleh, seems to have the best chance of succeeding him. He is an intelligent. but violent, man who is said to be Paris's choice for want of a better candidate. He has two Issa rivals: the justice and Muslim affairs minister, Moumin Bahdou Farah, and the president's chief of staff, Ismaël Gueddi Hared, whose influence is reportedly waning.

"We don't want a hereditary succession of power," warned Oblik Carton, an opposition leader. "If there is an attempt to impose a successor on us, then Dilbouti must be prepared for a scenario similar to

All the politicians brandish the

when they seek France's support But Paris is turning a deaf ear to such appeals. Michel Roussin, who was Edouard Balladur's minister of co-operation, was the last person to grant budgetary assistance to Dibouti. Local leaders know there will be no more until the young republic signs a structural adjust ment programme with the Interna-tional Monetary Fund.

to become a towering An IMF team arrived in Djibouti commercial centre, writes Erik Izraelewicz

garrison republic, the likes of which cannot be found in Africa

It has become a

at the end of July to go through the government's tangled accounts and it should have a programme ready by the autumn.

Djibouti officials believe the situ ation could worsen if some of the French troops are withdrawn, And the prospect of withdrawal is not so fetched. The current hard times n France favour such a move, and the top military brass in Paris is said not to oppose it.

Keeping 10 Mirage F-1s in Dji bouti, along with warships and substantial land forces — a total of 3,700 military personnel, most of whom have come here with their families — can be justified only as part of an overall regional plan. But France has no interests in the neighbouring countries - Soma-lia, Ethiopia and Eritrea. As for the Gulf war, it led to only a minor mobilisation of French forces in the Horn of Africa.

Apart from the substantial financial advantages that go with being posted here. Djibouti is worthwhile only for the room it allows for army exercises. Army manoeuvres can be carried out practically all over the territory. It also has a 200sq km shooting range, the only one of this size outside France.

"For us, it's a dream," said one French army officer. But it is a dream that is costing the French

next 'world-city', dominating the world economy at the start of the 21st century

It will surely be the

another example of the kind of megalomaniac plan that communist technocrats love to hatch.

Today, however, there is no getting away from the fact that what is being built at Pudong will surely be, to use the historian Fernand Braudel's term, the next "worldcity", the one that will dominate the world-economy" at the beginning of the 21st century.

raudel demonstrated that durcapitalism there was a city usually a port at the heart of the most dynamic growth zone of the world was concentrated, and whose influence subsequently extended far beyond the economic sphere.

dam, London, New York and Tokyo have successively played that role. Shanghai is a strong contender for their succession. First, it is one of the most populous (14 million inhabitants) and extensive cities in

Geographically, it enjoys an exceptional location, forming a communications hub right in the middle of a region that already has, and will probably continue to have for the next two decades, the highest growth rate in the world.

Located on the Yangzijiang delta, Shanghal is the largest port in communist China and the third-largest in the world. Its hinterland, including the Yangzijiang valley, which is rich in raw materials, is already experiencing a boom. Pudong will be "the head of the dragon whose body is the Yangzijiang," says Yang Jianyi of the city's PR office.

Shanghai has another trump card: t was for a long time China's gateway to the outside world. This is reflected in its architecture. At the turn of the century, during the "first" period of unrestrained capitalism, it was an important trading centre.

The city has retained not only its lively street markets, but also its long-standing industrial and financial traditions. Forty-five years of communism have not completely snuffed out the "animal spirits" that are believed to encourage a sense of initiative in the people of Shanghai.

cial and trade centre of colossal proportions will cover an area of 520 The city has now become the square kilometres — almost as big scene of a new outbreak of unrestrained capitalism. Westerners When a delegation of French em-ployers visited China four years who have settled in Shanghai agree that the atmosphere resembles nothing more than the Wild West. ago, Shanghai was already one of several southern Chinese cities that "There's an extraordinary openmindedness and an entrepreneuria determination in this city that you it had an annual growth rate of 20 per cent. At that time Pudong was won't find anywhere else in China, says Jan Borgonjon, one of the distill a run-down area, half urban and half rural, located between the rectors of the first private business Yangzijiang river and its tributary school to be set up in the country.

The China Europe International Business School was originally opened in Beijing 10 years ago a the initiative of the European Community. Its aim was to train business managers. But Shanghai's magnetism was such that the school re-

cently transferred there. The city council donated a site in Pudong to the school, which will construct its own building to a design by the celebrated Shanghaiborn architect, leoh Ming Pei. The gritty determination of the council, which was long bridled by central government, is another of the city's

great strengths. Traditionally an open city, Shanghal welcomes foreign capital. In its capacity as a showcase of Deng Xiaoping's reforms, it has managed more successfully even than the "special economic zones" created in the eighties, to take advantage of the stampede by multinationals from all over the world to get in on the Chinese act.

Attracted not only by major tax ing each period in the history of cheap labour, such giants as NEC, Siemens, Volkswagen, AT&T, Alcatween "world-cities" and the capitals tell. Nestle and Mitsubishi have of the countries in which they are been investing heavily. More than located has been a constant leature: time - in which the trading, indus . 35 foreign banks have begun once of the history of capitalism. The fact trial and financial power of the more to do business in China's for that Beiling calls itself a communist mer financial capital.

The city's communist councillors | ence. Indeed, it may well prove a have been taking advice from com-Genos, Venice, Antwerp, Amster mittees of experts and the bosses of

major western companies. These include two Frenchmen — Antoine Riboud and Edouard de Royère, the heads of Danone and Air Liquide re-

Shanghal has already become the most fashionable place for commu-nist China's nonveaux riches to do their shopping in Luxury goods manufacturers, such as Lalique, Louis Vuitton and Raiph Lauren, have opened stores, convinced that Shanghai will soon become a fashion capital once more. A few days ago, Printemps inaugurated its first department store in China, a fivestorey building with a floor space of 10.000 square metres.

But it is Pudong that will no doubt turn Shanghai into a new "world-city". This mammoth project, which was launched by Beljing a the beginning of the nineties, is due for completion in 2030.

It will have everything: an airport, a deep-water harbour, a huge industrial zone, shopping centres, university campuses, a customs-free area, sites for hl-tech industrial companies, state-of-the-art telecommuni cations systems, and whole clumps of high-rise office blocks.

An example of Pudong-to-be is Lujiazhui, the financial centre now being built on the waterfront facing the Bund. The Bank of China has already moved into its new premises there. Six thousand workers are in the process of completing the building that will house the Shanghai stock exchange (it already has more than 200 companies on its listed market).

However, new-style Shanghai will have to face threats from two quarters. One of them is competition from Hong Kong, once the British have handed over their colony to China on July 1, 1997.

Hong Kong is well located, has a nodern and effective infrastructure, and benefits from a wealthy and dynamic hinterland in the

Shanghai's economic, financial and cultural clout could end up causing jealous

shape of Canton and the province of Guangdong. Everything will depend on whether it is put to good use o stifled by its new master.

alarm in Beijing

The other threat is more directly political. The future of Shanghai will be played out partly in Belling. The Communist party has long sought to curb the economic development f southern China. Since the early nineties, the so-called "Shangha clique", which enjoys a strong position within the party, has been favourable to the city. President Jiang Zemin and senior vice-premier Zhu Rongji, nicknamed the "tsar of the economy", are both former may-

ors of Shanghai.

But the wind may change. Although the man heading the Pudong project says nothing can stop it now, Shanghai's economic, financial and cultural clout could well end up causing jealous alarm in

regime does not make any differboon to Shanghal.

(August 4)



A step down . . . begging has become widespread this summer

Brother, can you spare a franc?

A move to clamp down on begging in France has divided the government. Michel Castaing reports

EVER since the French interior Droits Devant have protested against the Debré circular. out a controversial circular to prefects on July 20 urging them to ban begging, the government has been trying to play down the whole affair. And one minister has even come out openly against the ban. He is the culture minister and former health minister, Philippe Douste-Blazy.

In the August 6 issue of the Journal du Dimanche, Douste-Blazy wrote: "It is the duty of every responsible citizen to regard begging not as an offence or a failing that should be seized upon, but as a human predicament that can be relieved by a genuine form of solidarity.

"It would be quite wrong for beggars to be seen as the new enemies of modern society. Banning them from the community only adds a further degree of exclusion to that which they already suffer. Begging is a source of shame which should haunt all ministers past and present and that includes myself — who, it is true, find it very hard to put themselves in the shoes of the

Debré now seems increasingly isolated within the government. While the prime minister's office pointed out on August 3 that the circular did no more than "reiterate existing legislation", it did also go on to echo an earlier statement by the Prime Minister, Alain Juppé, and his secretary of state for emergency humanitarian action, Xavier Enimanuelli: "It is also true that the many causes of begging cannot be eliminated by order of the prefect."

Although the issue has clearly caused tensions within the Juppé government, no political party has officially entered the fray. This is no doubt because the more repressively minded mayors come from every part of the political spectrum, from the Communist party (Tarbes), the Socialist party (Pau) and the Radical party (La Rochelle) to the neo-Gaullist RPR (Valence, Avignon), the centre-right UDF (Perpiguan, Angoulême) and the National Front (Toulon).

Beijing.

The begging issue, which is closely connected with the problem tween "world-cities" and the capitals! of social exclusion, has not prompted comment from any luminary of the left. Could it be that they are all on holiday?

For rather different reasons, voluntary associations have also tended to avoid the controversy. Only the League of Human Rights, the Abbe Pierre Foundation and

Associations that work throughout the year trying to ensure that those who fall through the safety net are not forced to become beggars may feel that if they rock the boat too hard they will hinder the efforts being made by two of their leading figures, Bernard Quaretta and Danielle Huèges, who have been officially asked by Emmanuelli to act as mediators with city mayors.

Their mission should throw light on why begging has become so widespread this summer, particularly in towns and cities that hold festivals. Emmanuelli is not alone in believing that the main battalions of beggars are made up of young drop-outs.

Although some of them could be defined as belonging to a deliberate backpacker culture, it should not be forgotten that persons under 25 who are out of a job and have no children are not entitled to income

It is they who mostly account for the 9 per cent of the poor who, according to a recent survey by a government advisory body, the Economic and Social Council (ESC), say they have "no income

BUT THERE are also other categories of people who have no means of support, quite apart from clockards (tramps): isolated individuals who have slipped through the income support net as a result of mistakes by the social security department or, more often, because they are not aware of their

It is hard to locate people who occupy what the ESC survey described as "interstitial shelter (squats, underground car parks, spagnetti junctions and so on). There are also those who live on the fringes of society, such as foreigners without residence permits or people who, whether justifiably or not, are frightened of applying to any kind of authority.

ation of an allowance to help the under 25a find their first job. In the meantime, those who have no means of support no source of aid and no possibility of finding a job are forced to resort either to begging or to petty crime. That being the case, who should be holding out their hand, and to whom? (August 8)

Saudi Arabia moves slowly along road to democracy

Is the Wahabi regime using modernisation as an excuse to hold back political liberalisation. asks Mouna Naïm

DOES THE cabinet reshuffle on August 2 mean that in future Saudi Arabia's new information minister will answer even the most difficult questions from journalists? Will he stop laying down the law on what is and what is not allowed? The answer to both these questions

Saudi Arabia is no more ready to usher in a revolution in school and university programmes, or introduce a new oil policy than it is to allow spirited debates in the near future like those going on in Kuwait's National Council, where speakers unhesitatingly question members of the ruling family and challenge the relevance of laws and decrees promulgated by the emir

There is no parliament in the land of the "custodian of Islam's tory that the Wahabi kingdom, two holy places" (Mecca and Medina). A consultative council of 60 "guide" to the region's other gov. With all these changes taking

members, all appointed by the king, came into existence in 1993.

The Saudi monarch remains all
Parliamentary democracy, how
place around it, Saudi Arabia can hardly afford to stand still.

After Kuwait was liberated, at the powerful; he decides the broad orientation of the country's domestic and foreign policies. The reshuffle has not brought any member of the opposition into the ministerial team, and it has neither altered the order of succession within the ruling family nor loosened the family's hold on the state. Western diplomats and many

Saudis themselves believe such a change is long overdue. The ministerial reshuffle was prompted by a desire to modernise the state apparatus, but there is no guarantee that modernisation will make life more democratic. On the other hand, there is a serious risk of

given greater responsibilities but splite Rlyadh's efforts to prevent this and desplite the lost opportuni-

ever limited it may be, is functioning in Kuwait. Qatar is undergoing a rejuvenation after its ageing ruler was deposed by his son who has reshuffled a fossilised government and set up a stock exchange to stimulate the economy. Under popular pressure, Bahrain's ruler was forced to undertake his first cabinet reshuffle in 20 years, however token the gesture may be.

Though Oman emerged only 25 years ago from the Middle Ages in which it had been kept by Sald bin Paimur, the present ruler's father. the sultanate has gone a step further. At the end of last year it did something completely unheard-of the process being used as an excuse in the region — it included two for not providing badly needed are- women in a 60-member consulta-Dictated by both domestic necessities as well as regional and international pressures, the reshuffle on attornal pressures, the reshuffle of the chance of pluralism taking root in two country morning and the basis of regional would guarantee the stability of the kingdom — its strategic importance is plain to see — and its royal family. has resulted in younger men being Yemen, which is now unified, de-

gious controls.

end of the Gulf war, King Fahd was also subjected to "friendly" pressure from the United States. Washington was anxious to see the country usher in democratic reforms as a clash loomed between liberals urging an opening up of the kingdom and the Islamist opposiion insisting on a tightening of reli-

Both sides are clamouring for the right to express their views, and they condemn governmental apathy, widespread corruption and the squandering of resources. Washingon, like other western countries, believes that support for the Islamic fundamentalist opposition could be stifled by cleaning up the administration and granting more forums that allow free expression. This having to go abroad to let their hair

Recent reforms - such as setting up a consultative council that also includes a member of the Shia minority, adopting a basic law, and regulating government mandates - have proceeded rapidly com-

litical liberties are making no headway. In fact, they may actually be

(Koranic law) to negate the universal character of human rights.

criticises the Saudi government for relentlessly hounding opponents and torturing prisoners. There is no freedom of worship, not even for foreign nationals living in the kingdom. In a country where state-ofthe art gadgets abound, no breach is tolerated of the iron rule of political and ideological correctness. Even satellite diahes were recently

only from steady pressure by a young and increasingly better down. They have beome tired of waiting for democratic reforms. The days are long gone when the au-thorities could take 30 years to carry out a project, as they did with the consultative council and the furdamental law, both first considered by King Faisal back in 1963.

(August 5)

pared with past innovations. But po-

shrinking. Under pressure from Islamic authorities — who form a fundamental prop to the kingdom - and fearful of weakening the royal family, the Saudi ruler hides behind the sharia

Amnesty International regularly

The hope of change can come

The life and work of the photographer Claude Cahun is the subject of a major reappraisal, writes Michei Guerrin

HE Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris is on decidedly good form. This summer and early autumn, in addition to shows devoted to two major modern artists, Marc Chagail and Louise Bourgeois, it has organised a remarkably precise and intelligent exhibition of works by the photographer Claude Cahun.

Until recently, little was known about Cahun. Her ambiguously mannish-looking self-portraits used to pop up from time to time in exhibitions devoted to Surrealism. The show at the Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris offers a full account of her itinerary as a photographer. It includes well over 100 pictures, many of them small (the same size as the negative), from several private and public collections. Also on show are books and notebooks which reveal Cahun to be the author of hard-hitting pamphlets.

The show opens with her selfportraits, which are undoubtedly the finest, most personal, most striking and most moving of her works. Through them, we learn how a woman called Lucy Schwob thought up a name, a gender, a head, a body and an identity for herself. She adopted a pseudonym redo

lent of sexual ambiguity (Claude is both a man and a woman's name) because of its kinship with Léon Cahun, my maiernal grandmother's brother". She cropped her hair very short, sometimes dying it pink, gold or silver. On occasion she shaved ner head completely.

She emphasised the harsliness of her face and her hooked nose, painted delicate hearts on her cheeks, used masks and other artifices — mirrors, dark glasses, tint-

UCETTE (LUCY) SCHWOB

Li was born in Nantes on Oct-

intellectuals. Her uncle was the

mother became mentally ill and

Her father, who was Jewish,

sent her to school in England in

Semitic climate in France follow-

ing Dreyfus's rehabilitation. Two

years later came her "shattering

ober 25, 1894. Her parents

writer Marcel Schwob. Her

had to be committed to a

1907 because of the anti-

Malherbe (daughter of the

oman who later became

exclusive passion" for her,

Cahun's father's second wife),

and the beginning of a "jealous,

In 1914, while still a student

of literature and philosophy at

the Sorbonne, Cahun began to

get her work published by Le

In 1917, she adopted the

pseudonym of Claude Cahun

(Cahun was her great uncle's

Mercure de France.

Michel Guerrin.

psychiatric hospital, writes

were upper-middle-class

A life in photographs

Cahun alternated between the lyrical and the descriptive. One moment, she was inventing sophisticated tableaux inspired by experiences and narrative games that were very much of their period; the next, she offered stark images, both from the front and in profile, in which she opts for total spare-

Cahun started taking photographs in 1910, She had no connecdons with any artistic movement or school and showed her pictures only to a few friends.

As she was frightened by the world - The animal horror of any contact with my fellow creatures is something I feel as constantly as a cat does" — she preferred to construct a universe of her own with the woman who shared her life from 1909, Suzanne Malherbe ("Moore"), whom she called "the

Cahun invented characters with her own body and carried out transformations in a way that no one had ever dared to do before her: she turned into a man, sometimes looked like a punk before her time, sported a suit and tie, donned garments straight out of The Thousand And One Nights, or dressed up as a gymnast complete with dumbbells.

By cross-dressing, Cahun asserted her independence and denied her femininity and the social conventions of the period. Her photographs sometimes show her head imprisoned in a glass cloche. Her gender is either denied or exaggerated (although she never posed

In 1932, Cahun used bits of wood, spoon and pieces of metal to make and photograph a construction called Père (Father), who lies spreadeagled on the ground, abandoned and apparently dead, with his genitals shattered by an explosion and a thin metal rod stuck in his navel.

As well as photographing herself, Cahun took portraits of friends like Sylvia Beach, Robert Desnos, Henri Michaux, André Breton, and

surname). She and Malherbe

self-portraits.

("Moore") set up house on the

top floor of the Phare de la Loire

building. She produced her first

A year later, she made the ac

quaintance of the celebrated

booksellers, Sylvia Beach and

Cahun and Malberhe moved to

Adrienne Monnier. In 1920.

Paris. Their studio became a

noted meeting-place of artists and intellectuals. In 1929, she

acted at, and took photographs of, the Théâtre des Recherches

Dramatiques, Pierre Albert-

Birot's experimental theatre.

Mercure de France published

her translation of the first vol-

ume of Havelock Ellis's Studies

In The Psychology Of Sex. One

of her photographs was pub-lished for the first time in the

The following year, she

brought out a long autobio-

graphical essay, Aveux Non Avenus (Null And Vold

Confession), with photomon

tages by herself and "Moore".

magazine Bifur.



floating between sky, water and rock), mysterious jeux de mains (juxtaposed pairs of hands), and subtle assemblies of objects, including dolls and wooden models, in a manner reminiscent of Man Ray.

These experimental works. which hover somewhere between the real and the imaginary, place Cahun's vision firmly in a Surrealist perspective. But her oeuvre is difficult to pin down, since it is at once idealistic and pessimistic, lyri-

Although there are hints of her far-left political commitment (she uses the communist newspaper L'Humanité in the construction of figurines), the main feature of her work is its eclecticism and its refusal to be constrained by any system.

As François Leperlier writes in the excellent exhibition catalogue: "Resistant as she was to any special-Suzanne Malherbe. She also pro- isation of the creative processes

which attracted much attention.

The following year, Cahun and Malherbe settled in Jersey.

Immediately after the German

1940, they carried out isolated

signed to suggest that there were

In 1944, they were arrested

photographs and archives were

destroyed by the Nazis. She died

and sentenced to death, but

managed narrowly to escape execution. Many of Cahun's

in St Heller on December 8,

tracts and photomontages de-

opponents of Nazism in the

Occupation of the island in

In 1936, she took part in Surrealist exhibitions in Paris

olind woman led by a cat on a lead. These images can be interpreted She joined the Association of as an extension of her life as an ec-Revolutionary Writers and Artists, befriended the poet centric, who in the thirties, as Leperlier reminds us, sashayed into Robert Desnos and the parties arm in arm with Malherbe. Surrealist André Breton, and wearing "an extravagant dress or a published work in the Surrealist man's outfit, complete with monocle". They can also be seen as an ex-In 1934, she brought out a pamphlet on poetic commitment and experimentation, Les Paris Sont Ouverts (It's Anyone's Bet),

androgyny. Cahun's approach is at opposite poles from that of the American artist Cindy Sherman, who for more than 20 years now has been building up an osuvre based on selfportraits, and who has been described, perhaps wrongly, as the first woman photographer to work

Whereas Cahun is at one with her work, in the sense that photography s an extension of her own story, Sherman simply chooses her body as a model with which to reconstruct stereotypes of American women — or women in general during the seventies and eighties. and, more recently, to display the illbeing of the body.

Claude Cahun, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris. Closed Monday, Until September 17

duced disturbing anapshots (a body | she multiplied her means of expres sion as though they were a series of roles in which she refused to become typecast - poet, essayist, literary critic, short-story writer. translator, actress, 'constructor and explorer of objects', photographer and revolutionary activist — and which, when looked at objectively.

were doomed to remain only partly successful." Cahun will be remembered for having been the first photographer to have explored the art of the selfportrait in a systematic and intelligent way. And she did so throughout her life. Her aim was less to assert herself as an artist

than to give notice of her presence. Thus, during the Occupation of Jersey (towards the end of which she was arrested and sentenced to death by the Nazis), Cahun devised a series of eight pictures entitled Le Chemin des Chats (The Cats' Way), n which she portrays herself as a

emplary vehicle for a discussion of

statue was finally taken out of the naional collections, where it had been put for safe keeping, and erected at a crossroads on the outskirts of Limoges on the Oradour-sur-Glane road.

Livre d'Or Oradour-sur-Glane Municipal Hall, Oradour-sur-Glane Until September 10 (August 2)

Directeur: Jean-Marie Colombani World copyright by O Le Monde, Paris

In memory of a village massacre

Georges Chatain

HE VILLAGE of Oradour-sur A Glane, near Limoges, occupies an unenviable place in the history books: on June 10, 1944, retreating stormiroopers of the Das Reich Div tion massacred 648 of its inhabitants after herding them into a church,

In memory of the dead, the halfdestroyed village was left as it was and after the war a new Oradour-sur Glane was built nearby.

Five years after the massacre, a group of prominent intellectuals with communist sympathies presented a Livre d'Or (Visitor's Book) to the village as a tribute to the dead It was subsequently put in mothballs and forgotten for 45 years in the cellars of the new municipal hall.

The book, a veritable treasure trove, resurfaced recently and is now on show at Oradour-sur-Glane t contains autographed poems by Louis Aragon and Tristan Tzara, unknown works by Pablo Picasso, Fernand Léger, Marcel Gromaire Andre Fougeron and Paul Colin, a andwritten score by the composer Jean Wiener, and a manuscript text by the physicist François Juliot Curie amidst dozens of other dedications and signatures.

On June 12, 1949, convoys of vehicles from all over France converged on Oradour-sur-Glane. The biggest of them, which came from Paris, was headed by Joliot-Curie and Aragon, who wrote his "Chanson de la Caravane d'Oradour" specially for the occasion.

The actual date of the fifth an niversary of the massacre was June 10, 1949. On that day, the defence minister, Paul Ramadier, had travelled to Oradour-sur-Glane to award the martyred village a collective Légion d'Honneur. The honour was spurned by its communist councillors, who accused the government of not being energetic enough in bringing the perpetrators of the massacro to justice (they had been identified).

The rediscovery of the Livre d'Or has resulted in a small but powerful exhibition, given added interest by another controversial artefact: model of the "monument to victims and martyrs" executed in 1945 by the Catalan sculptor Apelles Fenosa, which represents a nude pregnant woman being devoured by flames. At the time, the sculpture was ve-

nemently rejected on the grounds of ts "carnal aesthetics". The bishop of Limoges said: "Survivors and relatives of the martyrs would be entitled to see it as an insult to the martyrs and an affront to their own grief."

Thirty years later, the bronze

(Haute-Vienne). Closed Monday.

Le Monde

All rights strictly reserved

The Washington Post

YES, MR. PRESIDENT, WE'RE

AWARE THAT CHILDREN ARE

WORKING ON THAT.

SMOKING TRUST US WE'RE

inton Crackdown h Teen Smoking

ry of seducing young people of smoke, President Clinton ordered a historic governcrackdown on underage that was immediately chal-

after the Food and Drug stration formally published a roposed limits on tobacco adpromotion and sales tech-Clinton said in a White news conference that his as to cut teen smoking in half arply curtailing "the deadly stations of tobacco and its skillketing" by the industry.

evidence is overwhelmi ie threat immediate," Clinton Cigarettes and smokeless toare harmful, highly addictive ggressively marketed to our tion's dramatic step of giving

DA authority to regulate cigabecause of their nicotine conllowed the agency to begin the as of rulemaking with the pubin of a list of proposed rules ning teenage smoking. iong those cited by Clinton a

ews conference are proposals would outlaw tobacco brandsponsorship of sporting and brand-name advertising ms like hats and t-shirts; a ban garette vending-machine sales garettes can only be bought the counter where proof of age d be required; a requirement

ads allowed in publications that have significant youth readership and a federal law, to match state aws, making underage smoking a

> The initiatives mesh to form a comprehensive anti-tobacco package, according to FDA Commis-sioner David Kessler. "Don't let the simplicity of these proposals fool you," Kessler said. If all elements of the anti-smoking package come into play together, he said, "we could see nicotine addiction go the way of smallpox and polio. Five major U.S. cigarette manu-

factors asserted in their suit that the FDA has no legal right to regulate tobacco and sought a court injunction to end the process until the issue of jurisdiction can be settled in a court, a process even the White House acknowledges could take years. Decrying the "radical views" of Kessler, the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Co. charged these restrictions were only a first step: "The agenda is clearly backdoor pro-hibition." A coalition representing advertis-

ers asserted the rules limiting advertising are an unconstitutiona violation of the First Amendment "We live in a nation of laws not edicts," said Daniel L. Jaffe of the Association of National Advertisers 'Advertisers will carry this fight all the way to the Supreme Court."

But medical authorities widely praised Clinton. "It is an excellent step in the direction of improving the public health of all Americans. the industry run a \$150 million said Lonnie Bristow, president of the American Medical Association.

* smoking; limits on the kind of Sidney Smith, president of the pact with the tobacco industry in lieu of giving the FDA jurisdiction. Some Republicans complained

important public health move by the government in the last 30 years." Clinton said his preference was for Congress to pass legislation incorporating the restrictions, and White House Press Secretary Michael McCurry said if that occurred, the rulemaking process would have to locate.

Friends of the tobacco industry, powerful force in Congress both because of its campaign contributions and the jobs generated, reacted with outrage. Sen. Wendall Ford (Dem Kentucky), complained bitterly on the Senate floor minutes after Clinton's announcement that "my farmers lost out to the zealots." He and other tobacco state legislators had heavily lobbied the president to reach a com-

American Heart Association, called

the regulations "probably the most

Frank Hurt, president of the unior

was another sign of Democratic passion for overregulation, pointing to cigars. Clinton emphasized repeatrules that would limit some tobacco edly that his rules are aimed at ads to black and white type with no pictures or one that would set the number of feet from playgrounds billboards with cigarette advertising

Union leaders complained about job loss, citing the FDA's own assessment that the rules, if they succeeed in halving teenage smoking. would reduce tobacco-related jobs by 1,000 per year and cost the industry about \$256 million in revenue the first year and as much as \$1.2 billion in 10 years. "Regulating away thousands of American jobs is not the way" to reduce teenage smoking,

But Clinton on Thursday brushed aside complaints — even one about his occasional private puffing on

young people, not adults, and all but oledged they would go no further. The tobacco industry questioned Clinton's intentions. "Make no mistake, the real hidden agenda here is prohibition," said Steve Parrish, the

Philip Morris spokesman. Parrish said the manufacturer believe other meaningful steps can and are being taken to prevent minors from smoking. They include: restricting access to cigarette vending machines, proof-of-age requirements and better training of retail

rand Jury Indicts Oklahoma Bombing Suspects

rre Thomas and orge Lardner Jr.

FEDERAL grand jury in Oklahoma City last week accused othy James McVeigh and Terry Nichols of conspiring to the Alfred P. Murrah Federal lding last April and said it was vinced that others, as yet dentified, had taken part in the

here was "probable cause" to eve there were more conspira-The 11-count indictment althe defendants plotted gether and with others unown," but it made no reference to role these others might have Attorney General Janet no said at a news conference in salington that "the investigation continuing" but she declined to

Justice Department prosecutors and is expected to testify against McVeigh and Nichols. What he has to say could provide the government with the most direct information to date in a case thus far built largely on circumstantial and

forensic evidence. U.S. Attorney Pat Ryan said is Oklahoma City that prosecutors will seek the death penalty against McVeigh and Nichola. Attorney General Reno, who is supposed to have the final say, announced shortly after the bombing that the death penalty would be sought against those responsible. Defense lawyers protested again last week that Reno had improperly made up her mind in advance and should dis-

Fortier has struck a deal with gators are still trying to determine struck a deal with whether it has any bearing on the case. Last week's discovery touched off speculation that it may have belonged to a man some witnesses said they saw with McVeigh on the morning of the April 19 bombing.

Regarding another unsolved mystery, FBI Director Louis J. Freeh, who joined Reno at the news conference, said the bureau has not withdrawn a circular showing a muscular man known as "John Doe 2" whom some witnesses said they saw with McVeigh when he picked. up the Ryder rental truck used in

"So he (John Doe,2) still is an active suspect?" Freeh was asked.

last week, faces a maximum of 23 years in prison and fines totaling 51 years in prison and totaling 51 years in prison and fines totaling 51 years in prison and totaling 51 years in prison and eventually assembled the devised in head on three being indicted on three total prison and concealing it from and concealing it from total years in prison and eventually in in priso

The most exhaustive investigations in the nation's history charged McVeigh and Nichols with conspiring to use a weapon of mass destruction to kill people and destroy federal property, with using a truck bomb to kill people, and with malicious destruction of property resulting in death. The conspiracy charge lists by name all person's who died inside the Murrah Building in order of their age from 73 to

HE indictment skirts the ques-McVeigh, 27, and Nichols, 40, decided to blow up the Murrah Building, but it lists the first overt act as that," Freeh replied "My answer is 22, 1994, when McVeigh rented a that we haven't withdrawn the circu-storage unit in Herington, Kansas,

over version of circumstantial evidence" and asserted there was nothing new in it.

Tigar also assailed Fortier. "If you want to know who's confessed to being involved in the bombing, he's (Fortier) right down the street," the defense attorney said. "We do not

fear anything Mr. Fortier has to say."
Fortier's lawyer, Michael
McGuire, described his client as full of remorse. 'There is no expression of grief or words sufficient to describe his anguish over the respon-sibility he feels for knowing about the plans to bomb the Murrah Building," McGuire said in an interview at his office.

Stephen Jones, McVelgh's chief lawyer, suggested the government's grant of immunity to Fortier's wife, Lori, was a strong factor along with the plea bargain Fortier struck.

"I think any time the governmen has to give two (potential) codefencontinuing but she declined to minimise the specific continuing but she declined to minimise the prospects of identification of the prospects of identification of the prospects of identification of the charges against him the name of "Shawn Rivers." In a sparse chronology, the indictment weaknesses in the case," Jones told tells of how the two defendants all last week, faces a maximum of 23 all charges against Terry Nichola's tells of how the two defendants all reporters. He quickly sought to



The mirror image of a surrealist punk

The life and work of the photographer Claude Cahun is the subject of a major reappraisal, writes Michel Guerrin

HE Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris is on decidedly good form. This summer and early autumn, in addition to shows devoted to two major modern artists, Marc Chagall and Louise Bourgeois, it has organised a remarkably precise and intelligent exhibition of works by the photographer Claude Cahun.

Until recently, little was known about Caliun. Her ambiguously mannish-looking self-portraits used to pop up from time to time in exhibitions devoted to Surrealism The show at the Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris offers a full account of her itinerary as a photographer. It includes well over 100 pictures, many of them small (the same size as the negative), from several private and public collections. Also on show are books and notebooks which reveal Cahun to be the author of hard-hitting

The show opens with her selfportraits, which are undoubtedly the finest, most personal, most striking and most moving of her works. Through them, we learn how a woman called Lucy Schwob thought up a name, a gender, a head, a body and an identity for herself.

She adopted a pseudonym redolent of sexual ambiguity (Claude is both a man and a woman's name) "because of its kinship with Léon Cahun, my maternal grandmother's brother". She cropped her hair very short, sometimes dying it pink, gold or silver. On occasion she shaved her head completely.

She emphasised the harshness of ner face and her hooked nose, painted delicate hearts on her cheeks, used masks and other artifices -- mirrors, dark glasses, tinting, double images, makeup.

T UCETTE (LUCY) SCHWOB

was born in Nantes on Oct-

intellectuals. Her uncle was the

mother became mentally ill and

Her father, who was Jewish.

sent her to school in England in

Semitic climate in France follow-

ing Dreyfus's rehabilitation. Two

years later come her "shattering

iter of the

ober 25, 1894. Her parents

were upper-middle-class

had to be committed to a

1907 because of the anti-

encounter" with Suzanne

woman who later became

Cahun's father's second wife).

and the beginning of a "jealous, exclusive passion" for her.

In 1914, while still a student

of literature and philosophy at the Sorbonne, Cahun began to

get her work published by Le Mercure de France.

In 1917, she adopted the pseudonym of Claude Calum

(Cahun was her great uncle's

Michel Guerrin.

writer Marcel Schwob. Her

psychiatric hospital, writes

A life in photographs

Cahun alternated between the lyrical and the descriptive. One moment, ahe was inventing sophis-ticated tableaux inspired by experiences and narrative games that were very much of their period; the next, she offered stark images, both from the front and in profile, in which she opts for total spare-

Cahun started taking photographs in 1910. She had no connections with any artistic movement or school and showed her pictures only to a few friends.

As she was frightened by the world - The animal horror of any contact with my fellow creatures is something I feel as constantly as a cat does" - she preferred to construct a universe of her own with the woman who shared her life from 1909, Suzanne Malherbe ("Moore"), whom she called "the

Cahun invented characters with her own body and carried out transformations in a way that no one had ever dared to do before her: she turned into a man, sometimes looked like a punk before her time, sported a suit and tie, donned garments straight out of The Thousand And One Nights, or dressed up as a gymnast complete with dumbbells.

By cross-dressing, Cahun as-serted her independence and denied her femininity and the social conventions of the period. Her photographs sometimes show her head imprisoned in a glass cloche. Her gender is either denied or exaggerated (although she never posed

In 1932, Cahun used bits of wood, a spoon and pieces of metal to make and photograph a construction called Père (Father), who lies spreadeagled on the ground, abandoned and apparently dead, with his genitals shattered by an explosion and a thin metal rod stuck in his navel.

As well as photographing herself, Cahun took portraits of friends like Sylvia Beach, Robert Desnos, Henri Michaux, André Breton, and Suzanne Malherbe. She also pro-

surname). She and Malherbe

("Moore") set up house on the

top floor of the Phare de la Loire

building. She produced her first

A year later, she made the ac-

quaintance of the celebrated

booksellers, Sylvia Beach and

Cahun and Malberhe moved to

Adrienne Monnier. In 1920,

Paris. Their studio became a

noted meeting-place of artists

and intellectuals. In 1929, she

acted at, and took photographs

of, the Théâtre des Recherches

Dramatiques, Pierre Albert-

Birot's experimental theatre.

her translation of the first vol-

ume of Havelock Ellis's Studies

In The Psychology Of Sex. One

of her photographs was pub-lished for the first time in the

The following year, she

brought out a long autobiographical essay, Aveux Non Avenus (Null And Void

Confession), with photomon-

tages by herself and "Moore".

magazine Bifur.

self-portraits.



duced disturbing anapshots (a body | she multiplied her means of expresfloating between sky, water and rock), mysterious jeux de mains (juxtaposed pairs of hands), and subtle assemblies of objects, including dolls and wooden models, in a manner reminiscent of Man Ray.

These experimental works, which hover somewhere between the real and the imaginary, place Cahun's vision firmly in a Surrealist perspective. But her occure is lifficult to pin down, since it is at once idealistic and pessimistic, lyrical and realist

Although there are hints of her far-left political commitment (she uses the communist newspaper L'Humanité in the construction of figurines), the main feature of her work is its eclecticism and its refusal o be constrained by any system.

As François Leperlier writes in he excellent exhibition catalogue: "Resistant as she was to any specialisation of the creative processes

Sont Ouverts (It's Anyone's Bet)

which attracted much attention.

In 1936, she took part in Surrealist exhibitions in Paris

and London.
The following year, Cahun ar
Malherbe settled in Jersey.

Immediately after the German

Occupation of the island in

1940, they carried out isolat

acts of resistance, producing

tracts and photomontages de-

opponents of Nazism in the

and sentenced to death, but

managed narrowly to eacape

execution. Many of Cahun's

in St Helier on December 8,

signed to suggest that there were

In 1944, they were arrested

photographs and archives were

destroyed by the Nazis. She died

These images can be interpreted She joined the Association of as an extension of her life as an ec-Revolutionary Writers and Artists, befriended the poet centric, who in the thirtles, as Leperlier reminds us, sashayed into parties arm in arm with Malherbe, Robert Desnos and the Surrealist André Breton, and wearing "an extravagant dress or a published work in the Surrealist nan's outfit, complete with monocle". They can also be seen as an ex-In 1934, she brought out a pamphlet on poetic commitment and experimentation, Les Paris

Cahun's approach is at opposite poles from that of the American artist Cindy Sherman, who for more han 20 years now has been build ing up an oeuvre based on selfportraits, and who has been described, perhaps wrongly, as the

in the genre. Whereas Cahun is at one with he ork, in the sense that photography is an extension of her own story, Sherman simply chooses her body as a model with which to reconstruct stereotypes of American women — or women in general during the seventies and eighties,

Claude Cahun, Mueéa d'Art Moderne de la Villa de Paris, Closed Monday. Until September 17

sion as though they were a series of roles in which she refused to become typecast -- poet, essayist, literary critic, short-story writer, translator, actress, 'constructor and explorer of objects', photographer and revolutionary activist - and which, when looked at objectively, were doomed to remain only partly

Cahun will be remembered for having been the first photographer to have explored the art of the selfportrait in a systematic and intelligent way. And she did so throughout her life. Her aim was less to assert herself as an artist than to give notice of her presence.

Thus, during the Occupation o Jersey (towards the end of which she was arrested and sentenced to death by the Nazis), Cahun devised a series of eight pictures entitled Le Chemin des Chats (The Cats' Way). in which she portrays herself as a blind woman led by a cat on a lend.

emplary vehicle for a discussion of

first woman photographer to work

and, more recently, to display the illbeing of the body.

(July 5)

In memory of a village massacre

GUARDIAN WEEK

Georges Chatain

HE VILLAGE of Oradours Glane, near Limoges, occupies an unenviable place in the history books: on June 10, 1944, retreating stormtroopers of the Das Reich Div sion messacred 648 of its inhabitant after herding them into a church

In memory of the dead, the bit destroyed village was left as it was and after the war a new Oradoursa-Glane was built nearby.

Five years after the massage, a group of prominent intellectual with communist sympathies are sented a Livre d'Or (Visitor's Bosh) to the village as a tribute to the dest It was subsequently put in mobile and forgotten for 45 years in theel lars of the new municipal half The book, a veritable treasure

trove, resurfaced recently and is now on show at Oradour-sur-Gare It contains autographed poems by Louis Aragon and Tristan Tzara m known works by Publo Picasso Fanand Léger, Marcel Gromie André Fougeron and Paul Colla a handwritten score by the composer Jean Wiener, and a manuscript test by the physicist François Jolia-Curie amidst dozens of other ded cations and signatures.

On June 12, 1949, convoys of rehicles from all over France onverged on Oradour-sur-Glaze. The biggest of them, which came from Paris, was headed by Joliot-Curic and Aragon, who wrote his Charson de la Caravane d'Oradour" se cially for the occasion.

The actual date of the fifth as niversary of the massacre was Jur 10, 1949. On that day, the defeare minister, Paul Ramadier, had traelled to Oradour-sur-Glane to avail the martyred village a collective Légion d'Honneur. The honour was spurned by its communist coundlors, who accused the governments not being energetic enough in bring ing the perpetrators of the massan to justice (they had been identified).

The rediscovery of the Livre of has resulted in a small but powerful exhibition, given added interest by another controversial artefact model of the "monument to victims and martyrs" executed in 1945 b the Catalan sculptor Apelles Fenos which represents a nude pregnet woman being devoured by flames.

At the time, the sculpture was we hemently rejected on the grounds of its "carnol aesthetics". The bishond Limoges said: "Survivors and reli tives of the martyrs would be entited to see it as an insult to the martys and an affront to their own grief:".

Thirty years later, the brons statue was finally taken out of the attional collections, where it had been put for safe keeping, and erected #2 crossroads on the outskirts of Lino ges on the Oradour-sur-Glane road

Livre d'Or Oradour-sur-Glans Municipal Hall, Oradour-sur-Glans (Haute-Vienne). Closed Mondey. Until September 10 (August 2)

Le Monde

Directeur: Jean-Marie Colomba World copyright by O Le Monde, Paris All rights strictly reserved

The Washington Post

YES, MR. PRESIDENT, WE'RE

AWARE THAT CHILDREN ARE

WORKING ON THAT.

SMOKING. TRUST US. WE'RE

Clinton Crackdown On Teen Smoking

ann Devroy and John Schwartz

CCUSING the tobacco indus-A try of seducing young people to smoke, President Clinton last week ordered a historic government-led crackdown on underage smoking that was immediately challenged in federal court.

Hours after the Food and Drug Administration formally published a list of proposed limits on tobacco advertising, promotion and sales techniques, Clinton said in a White House news conference that his goal was to cut teen smoking in half by sharply curtailing "the deadly temptations of tobacco and its skillful marketing" by the industry.

The evidence is overwhelming and the threat immediate." Clinton said, "Cigarettes and smokeless tobacco are harmful, highly addictive and aggressively marketed to our young people."
Clinton's dramatic step of giving

the FDA authority to regulate cigarettes because of their nicotine content allowed the agency to begin the process of rulemaking with the publication of a list of proposed rules overning teenage smoking.

Among those cited by Clinton a is news conference are proposals that would outlaw tobacco brandname sponsorship of sporting events and brand-name advertising on items like hats and t-shirts: a ban m cigarette vending-machine sales o cigarettes can only be bought wer the counter where proof of age that the industry run a \$150 million

ads allowed in publications that have significant youth readership and a federal law, to match state laws, making underage smoking a

comprehensive anti-tobacco package, according to FDA Commissioner David Kessler. "Don't let the simplicity of these proposals fool you," Kessler said. If all elements of the anti-smoking package come into play together, he said, "we could see nicotine addiction go the way of smallpox and polio."

Five major U.S. cigarette manufactors asserted in their suit that the FDA has no legal right to regulate tobacco and sought a court injunction to end the process until the issue of jurisdiction can be settled in a court, a process even the White House acknowledges could take years. Decrying the "radical views" of Kessler, the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Co. charged these restrictions were only a first step: The agenda is clearly backdoor pro-

A coalition representing advertisers asserted the rules limiting advertising are an unconstitutional violation of the First Amendment "We live in a nation of laws not edicts," said Daniel L. Jaffe of the Association of National Advertisers. Advertisers will carry this fight all the way to the Supreme Court."

But medical authorities widely praised Clinton. "It is an excellent step in the direction of improving the public health of all Americans. said Lonnie Bristow, president of the American Medical Association. education campaign against underthe American Medical Association.

age smoking; limits on the kind of Sidney Smith, president of the

American Heart Association, called the regulations "probably the most important public health move by the government in the last 30 years."

Clinton said his preference was for Congress to pass legislation incorporating the restrictions, and White House Press Secretary Michael McCurry said if that occurred, the rulemaking process

Friends of the tobacco industry, powerful force in Congress both because of its campaign contributions and the jobs generated, reacted with outrage. Sen. Wendall Ford (Dem Kentucky), complained bitterly on the Senate floor minutes after Clinton's announcement that "my farmers lost out to the zealots." He and other to-

pact with the tobacco industry in lieu of giving the FDA jurisdiction.

Some Republicans complained was another sign of Democratic passion for overregulation, pointing to rules that would limit some tobacco ads to black and white type with no pictures or one that would set the number of feet from playgrounds billboards with cigarette advertising would have to locate.

Union leaders complained about job loss, citing the FDA's own assessment that the rules, if they succeeed in halving teenage smoking. would reduce tobacco-related jobs by 1,000 per year and cost the industry about \$256 million in revenue the first year and as much as \$1.2 billion in 10 years. "Regulating away thoubacco state legislators had heavily sands of American jobs is not the lobbied the president to reach a com-

Frank Hurt, president of the union epresenting tobacco workers said.

But Clinton on Thursday brushed aside complaints — even one about his occasional private puffing on cigars. Clinton emphasized repeatedly that his rules are aimed a young people, not adults, and all but ledged they would go no further.

The tobacco industry questioned Clinton's intentions. "Make no mistake, the real hidden agenda here is prohibition," said Steve Parrish, the Philip Morris spokesman.

Parrish said the manufacturers believe other meaningful steps can and are being taken to prevent mi nors from smoking. They include restricting access to cigarette vending machines, proof-of-age requirements and better training of retail

Grand Jury Indicts Oklahoma Bombing Suspects

Pierre Thomas and George Lardner Jr.

A FEDERAL grand jury in Okla-homa City last week accused Thuothy James McVeigh and Terry Lynn Nichols of conspiring to bomb the Alfred P. Murrah Federal. uilding last April and said it was inidentified, had taken part in the

There was "probable cause" to believe there were more conspira-tors. The 11-count indictment alleged the defendants plotted together and with others unknown," but it made no reference to the role these others might have played. Attorney General Janet Reno said at a news conference in Washington that "the investigation is continuing but she declined to ient on the prospects of identilying and apprehending any coconspirators.

A friend and onetime Army huddy of the two main defendants, Michael Fortier, was charged in a law enforcement authorities. He was also charged with lying to the FBI and with involvement in a rob. hery that helped finance the terrorst attack. One hundred and sixty-eight people were killed and hundreds more injured.

Fortler has struck a deal with | gators are still trying to determine | Justice Department prosecutors and is expected to testify against McVelgh and Nichols. What he has to say could provide the government with the most direct information to date in a case thus far built largely on circumstantial and

U.S. Attorney Pat Ryan sald in Oklahoma City that prosecutors will seek the death penalty against McVeigh and Nichola Attorney General Reno, who is supposed to have the final say, announced shortly after the bombing that the death penalty would be sought against those responsible. Defense lawyers protested again last week that Reno had improperly made up her mind in advance and should dis-

qualify herself.
Fortler, who formally pleaded guilty to the charges against hir last week, faces a maximum of 23

separate indictment with knowing lead, based on the evidence. Reno. of their plans and concealing it from said when asked about additional. said when asked about additional suspects. But we have charged everyone involved that we have evidence of at this point.

Asked about the dismembered lieg clothed in military garb found deep in the blast site, officials here.

and in Oklahoma City said investi-

whether it has any bearing on the case. Last week's discovery touched off speculation that it may have belonged to a man some witnesses said they saw with McVeigh on the morning of the April 19 bombing.

Regarding another unsolved mystery, FBI Director Louis J. Freeh, who Joined Reno at the news conference, said the bureau has not withdrawn a circular showing a. muscular man known as "John Doe 2" whom some witnesses said they saw with McVeigh when he picked up the Ryder rental truck used in the bombing.

years in prison and fines totaling \$1. brother, James. He had been picked, legedly collected materials for the million if convicted of the four up in Michigan shortly after the Okara City bombing and was held assembled the devise. years in prison and fines totaling \$1 brother, James. He had been picked ounts against him. lahoma City bombing and was held for a month in jail as a material wit: for a month in jail as a material wit.

Defense attorneys for McVeigh ness before being indicted on three explosives charges. In acknowledging the case against James Nichola and Nichola attacked the prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase both prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase building in a tridwestern city.

According to Jonesi the information of American distance in the prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase as a rush to judgment and increase building in a tridwestern city.

According to Jonesi the information of American distance in the prosecution case as a rush to judgment and increase building in a tridwestern city.

According to Jonesi the information of American case as a rush to judgment and increase as a rush to judgment and increase as a rush to judgment and increase as a rush to judgment and incre

The most exhaustive investigations in the nation's history charged McVeigh and Nichols with conspiring to use a weapon of mass destruction to kill people and destroy federal property, with using a. truck bomb to kill people, and with malicious destruction of property resulting in death. The conspiracy charge lists by name all persons, who died inside the Murrah Building in order of their age from 73 to

HE indictment skirts the ques-McVelgh, 27, and Nichols, 40, decided to blow up the Murrah Build-.

Defense attorneys for McVeigh

dence" and asserted there was nothing new in it.

Tigar also assailed Fortier. "If you want to know who's confessed to being involved in the bombing, he's (Fortier) right down the street," the defense attorney said. "We do not fear anything Mr. Fortier has to say."

Fortier's lawyer, Michael McGuire, described his client as full of remorse. "There is no expression of grief or words sufficient to describe his anguish over the responsibility he feels for knowing about the plans to bomb the Murrah Building," McGuire said in an interview at his office.

Stephen Jones, McVeigh's chief lawyer, suggested the government's grant of immunity to Fortier's wife, Lori, was a strong factor along with the plea bargain Fortier atruck.

"I think any time the governmen that we haven't withdrawn the circu- storage unit in Herington, Kansas, has to give two (potential) codefen-withdrawn | sparse chronology, the indictment | weaknesses in the case, Jones told all charges against Terry Nichola's tells of how the two defendants al reporters. He quickly sought to cloud the prosecution's contentions by issuing a statement about a government informant who late last year warned federal authorities of a

According to Jones, the infor-mant described the orchestrators of viduals were identified by Arabic

HE WOMAN best known as "Jane Roe," whose struggle to obtain an abortion led to the landmark Roe v. Wade decision, has renounced her role in the abortion rights movement and been baptized a born-again Christian by the leader of the antiabortion group Operation Rescue.

Until this week, Norma McCorvey worked as marketing director at A Choice for Women, a clinic in Dallas, Texas, that performs abortions. She sparred regularly with the Rev. Flip Benham, national director of Operation Rescue, who four months ago moved his group's offices next door to the clinic. She called him "Flipper." He called her "Miss

Their sparring led to long conversations about McCorvey's spiritual life. Last week it was Benham who yelled "hallelujalı" after dunking McCorvey in a baptismal pool.

"I think abortion is wrong," McCorvey told ABC News, which broke the story. "I think what I did was wrong. And I just had to take a pro-life position on choice."

"God gave Norma to us," Benham told ABC News.

McCorvey and Benham had found common ground in pasts of hard living and hard drinking. Ben-ham owned a bar near Disney World in Florida and drank away

COMMENT

Stephen S. Rosenfeld

A LL ALONG in the former Yugoslavia, American opinion and

policy have rested on a rough arith-

metic of atrocity. Favor has been ex-

tended or withdrawn according to

prevailing notions of the criminal

misdeeds inflicted or suffered by

each party. Until now the Muslims

have been the most favored by this

measure, in rhetoric anyway, for

their victimization; the Serbs the

least favored, for their sins against

other former Yugoslavs, with the

Croats floating somewhere indistinctly in the middle.

Sentiment is not the most solid

basis for policy. It's subjective and

emotional and invites inconstancy.

In this instance, its role swelled in

the absence of a consensus on the

In Former Yugoslavia



McCorvey: born-again Christian

nost of what he made, before finding God and seeking ordination in the Free Methodist Church.

McCorvey, 47, is a onetime carnival barker, drug dealer and house cleaner who had a drinking problem. In her 1994 book, "I Am Roe: My Life, Roe v. Wade, and Freedom of Choice," she wrote of being abused at home, raped as a teenager, married at 16 and abused as a wife.

Pregnant for the third time, Mo-Corvey sought an abortion in 1970. She told attorney Sarah Weddington she had been raped. Weddington pressed McCorvey's case all the way to the Supreme Court, and won. But the 1973 verdict came too late

"Jane Roe" later admitted that she iled about being raped. But McCorvey told ABC News she has been haunted all these years by things like empty swings in a playground. "I thought, oh my God, the playgrounds are empty because there's no children because they've all been

Leaders of the abortion rights movement, including her former at-torneys Sarah Weddington and Gloria Allred, played down the impact of McCorvey's apparent turnaround.

"Luckily it doesn't matter what Norma McCorvey's doing today," Weddington said in a telephone in terview with The Washington Post The fact that she was working in a clinic on Tuesday wasn't any particular help, and the fact that she's working for Operation Rescue on Wednesday doesn't hurt."

Said Allred, "I thank God and prochoice activists that we live in a country where women like Norma can choose to be pro-abortion or aniabortion according to their own conscience.

Weddington said McCorvey's deection to a movement that has courted her is understandable for a recent years really craved and | Christian.

child to term and gave it up for thought she felt she wasn't given enough attention by pro-choice advocates. In Flip Benham and Operation Rescue, "she has found someone to do that."

McCorvey's conversion was imnediately embraced by the antiabortion movement, already buoyed with string of recent congressional victories limiting abortions. She was praised as a hero by National Right to Life, Operation Rescue and the National Conference of Catholic Bishops' Secretariat for Pro-Life

Benham was unavailable for comnent because he was holding news conference in Dallas. McCor vey did not respond to messages left with her roommate

McCorvey told ABC that her new riends in the antiabortion movement "accept me for who I am, not what I've done or what I can do for them. They genuinely love me."

Based on their interpretation of

Scripture, this wing of the antiabortion movement clearly condemns nomosexual behavior. Yet for 21 years McCorvey has been in a lesbian relationship with her roommate, Connie Gonzalez, and has not indicated she intends to renounce that part of her past.

"All I know," Gonzalez said last troubled woman who craves acceptance. "She's a person who has in "is that Norma has become a

Execution

Serge F. Kovaleski

W HEN Oklahoma state prison officials found death row inmate Robert Then they carried out his scheduled execution.

Brecheen was whisked back a .ing was a massive hoax? the State Penitentiary in McAlester in the eastern parts dom manifestations of the natural the state, strapped to a gurney human impulse to indulge in the in-and put to death by lethal loke credible. But more likely, they are tion. The execution occurred about two hours late, at 1:55 ar on Friday last week.

this," said Jim Rabon. spokesman for the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. Te brand suspicious, incredulous, have a responsibility for the health and welfare of our inmates, but we also have a responsibility to uphold the law."

Under state law, Rabon said ouce an execution date has been set by the courts, prison officials have 24 hours to carry

Corrections officials said the eason they had to revive Brecheen before executing him was a 1986 U.S. Supreme Com ruling. The decision stimulates that the condemned "has to be ware of his execution and he has to know why he is being executed," said Sandy Howard, an assistant Oklahoma attorney general.

Rabon said the Corrections Department had not yet determined how an inmate on death row was able to obtain enough sedatives to overdose or whether the 40-year-old killer was trybs to commit suicide or delay his scheduled midnight execution. At 7:45 p.m. on Thursday las

ernment campaign to abolish inweek, Hrecheen lay down to take vidual rights and commandeer the a nap in his cell. Around 9 p.m. guns of innocent chizens. prison guards tried to wake him : It could be dismissed as botherso he could take a shower, but he did not respond. He was breath some twaddle if these views were confined to extremists of the right ing heavily, his pupils were di-lated and he drifted in and out of and left. That they have now infected the mainstream of American consciousness on the way to the thought should be reason to worry: hospital, but he was in no danger the age of distrust is upon us. of dying then, officials said. Inside the prison, Hilton As those who measure public pinion find plainly evident, the ma-

Stubbs, the husband of a woman Brecheen murdered in 1983 after being rejected for a \$400 loan, waited patiently for the execution. "It wasn't his job to take his life," the Associated Press quoted Hilton Stubbs, 71

as saying. Brecheen was brought backs the penitentiary at 1:20 a.m., Rabon said. Guards said (hatin inaudible because of problem with a microphone, Brecheet made no mention of the over-

Authorities said they will

Question the two defense after neys and prison guards who came in contact with Breche after he was strip-searched an moved to a cell next to the execution chamber. Correction sources said they believe Brecheen got the drugs from other inmates and concealed them in his mouth or rectum during the strip search.

National Opinion Research Center in Chicago, faith in both Congress Liz Spayd looks at why America wallows h Waco and Whitewater

HAT SHOULD be made of the fact that more than half of all Americans Brecheen suffering from an hink flying saucers are real? That overdose of sedatives in black 49 percent of the public thinks the they rushed him to a hospital CIA was involved in the assassina and had his stomach pumped tim of President Kennedy? Or that 9 percent of the public suspects, despite considerable evidence to the After regaining conscious contrary, that the 1969 moon land-

Perhaps these are merely ran-Earlier Lou Harris polls patterned on similar questions suggest the deevidence of a less benign American compulsion: our willingness to be "I suppose there is an irony to dismiss the establishment wisdom as propaganda designed to fool m unsuspecting public. We have eager to turn the capriciousness of life into something more sinister When disaster strikes, we look for a

builds an entire case by suggesting,

villout substantiation, that their

dent was the victim of a covert po-

ice operation involving fabricated

Now, the conspiratorial moment

has come again for those who ob-

dimately comes of the congres-

tional hearings, smart money is bet-

proceedings further proof of a

evidence and subversive behavior.

take root: the dark days of John F. government plot. And to no one's Kennedy's assassination, the Waterapprise, we always find one: gate break-in, the distillusionment A woman who lost two of her chilover Vietnam. For today's disendres in the Oklahoma bombing wonchanted, there is ample evidence of ders before a CNN news camera government corruption in the Iranthether the federal Bureau of Alcocontra affair of the Reagan adminiskol, Tobacco and Firearms was a tration or, more recently, in the conspirator in the deadly explosion Clintons' follies over Whitewater. A White House correspondent, Sara McClendon, tells listeners to a natonal radio show that there are drath squads operating within the Justice Department. A team of kwyers defending OJ. Simpson

seeing in these cases proof that even more sinister evils have yet to be uncovered

were exposed by talkative snitches within the system, or through the work of aggressive reporters and prosecutors, or after government hearings into the alleged misdeeds. sess on Waco. And no matter what n other words, the system works And it works, ironically, because it is founded on the very principle of raing that plenty of people will find in tional skepticism, with its built-in checks and balances that allow each branch of government to keep an eye on the others. Trust is essential but it must be held in check by a

Indeed we do. Through this system, we get hearings like those on the Waco siege. While the GOP's more dubious motive is no doubt to thrash the White House for political According to polling data of the gain, the valuable side effect of

and the executive branch is hover ing at a 20-year low. Only 12 percent of the public say they have a great deal of confidence in the executive branch, and slightly less than 8 percent characterize their confidence in Congress as substantial. Trust in other institutions is also on a gradually descending slope Expressed support for science, medicine, organized religion, labor and education are all near their low point since researchers began their biennial surveys in the mid-1970s.

cline may have begun in the 1960s. This is one of most dramatic developments in public opinion in the post-World War II era," says Darrell West, a professor of political science at Brown University. There is a deep-seated distrust, not just of gov ernment but of all kinds of institutions that people once had great confidence in. The sixtles offered many oppor-

tunities for the controlling ethos to government wrongdoing to light so that past mistakes won't be repeated and so that the responsible parties might actually be punished. Granted, there is no guarantee t official retribution — after all, no US official spent time in jall as a result of Iran-contra but most suffered a onsiderable political penalty for

What is discouraging is that most Americans console themselves by

But in their conspiratorial delight, they have overlooked the larger truth: Virtually all of these scandals

healthy skepticism. Even our occasionally insightful House speaker seems to agree: "You can't trust anybody with power." Newt Gingrich told one of his young questioners on MTV recently. "If you loan power to some-

At the same time, our world has body, watch 'em." grown more vast and more complex than most of us find comfortable. Everything is big and elaborate and composed of interconnected parts. Our office typewriter has been re-

ILLUSTRATION, BRIAN CRONIN these hearings is a chance to bring | data through some space we cannot see. Our family doctor has been usurped by a bewildering network of medical providers whose elaborate billing system we don't understand. Our money is now dispensed by a machine and our paycheck never comes but seems to appear magi-

cally in our bank account . . . Or does it? Just who are all these people, anyway? And how does all this get done? And who is behind all It might be more seductive to see this? As the world gets larger, we n Waco or Whitewater or even Waget smaller. The institutions become tergate evidence of a government aceless and we become suspicious. werrun with wicked conspirators And the further people are from the plotting to snuff out their enemies or levers of power, the more impover mnihilate the masses. But the truth, ished, the more likely they are to more than likely, is far more mun-

subscribe to the conspiratorial view.
"Trust?" asks Vanderbilt Univerdane: that a few conniving bureau-crats or self-serving politicians let sity philosophy professor John Lachs. "How can you trust in things you cannot see? What we're left with s a fundamental sense that we're not in control of our lives, that we're

> HUS IS created a lush bed for paranoia to seed. It becomes easy, even logical, to imagine that somewhere in that unintelligible void is the opportunity for wickedness to lurk. And when some thing horrendous or seemingly inexplicable occurs — a famous football hero is accused of murder, innocent children are blown up by a fertilizer bomb — it becomes more comforting to believe that such events result from a carefully designed plot and not the reckless acts of a lone individual. If such events are random, they could happen too easily again

in your city. To you.

getting anything really big accom-plished requires an organization, a plan. And so they apply the same reasoning to acts of malfeasance or disaster. And once people have engaged their conspiratorial fantasies the more difficult, if not impossible, it becomes to prove them wrong. Nothing is random anymore. Everything is part of a menacing plan.

The politics of conspiracy are powerful indeed, and its effects adroitly manipulated. The Nation of Islam has helped convince thousands of blacks that the white gov-ernment may have planted AIDS in their community as a form of geno-cide. Twenty-five percent of blacks believe the government ensures narcotics are easily available to poor black neighborhoods, a New York Times-CBS poll found. The NRA taps the conspiracy vein to convince people that their guns might be taken in a violent raid by jackbooted government thugs. Citizen militias insist that United Nations troops are circling around in black helicopters that they intend to use in a mass

For the GOP, stoking conspiracy and distrust - of crime, of welfare reeloaders, of racial preferences has become an indispensable tool in the marketing of public policy.

As the Republicans have discovered, it is easier to get people to look warily on the government than to believe in it. In an era when the federal budget has reached \$1.6 trillion, finding examples of stupidity ind corruption becomes a remark ably simple task.

It's also an excellent way to sell newspapers, or nightly "news magazine" shows or movies, the producers of which have discovered that the peddling of conspiracy is as lu-crative as it is seductive. From Oliver Stone's box-office hit JFK to Fox Television's wildly popular The X-Files, the appetite for conspiracy seems insatiable. And easily malleable by a media that has changed dramatically in recent years.

"It used to be that the prestige press and three major networks could dictate what got covered,"
said Brown University's West.
"Today, those outlets have to a large
degree lost their agenda-setting
ability. People are as likely to define journalism as the National Enquirer or Hard Copy as much as they are some prestigious newspaper."

Unfortunately, that leaves the public — already over-anxious and lienated — with a distorted view of eality. No one wants to hear it, but life probably isn't as interesting as some would have us believe. My guess? For every drug-running, document-shredding, would-be as sassin in the government, there are probably a thousand inept bureaucrats, one of whose blunders i about to get twisted into America's next big conspiracy.

This is not a battle of good and evil but a tribal struggle. a savage one that

nature of the American national in terest. A policy built on compassion for the Muslims was bound to crash. Not being built on national interest, delivery was bound to be uncertain. It had the further perverse effect of tricking the Muslims into thinking the United States would eventually bail them out - an illusion that has cost them dearly. They lost the war and are left to fight for

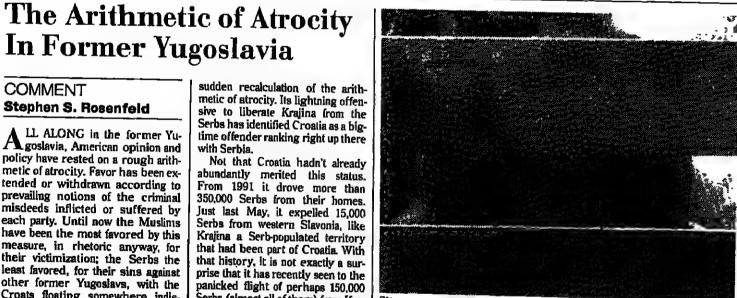
sudden recalculation of the arith-metic of atrocity. Its lightning offen-sive to liberate Krajina from the Serbs has identified Croatia as a bigtime offender ranking right up there with Serbia.

Not that Croatia hadn't already bundantly merited this status. From 1991 it drove more than 350,000 Serbs from their homes. Just last May, it expelled 15,000 Serbs from western Slavonia, like Krajina a Serb-populated territory that had been part of Croatia. With that history, it is not exactly a surprise that it has recently seen to the panicked flight of perhaps 150,000 Serbs (almost all of them) from Krajina, a part of modern Croatia that Serbs had grabbed in 1991 but where Serbs have lived for 500

Serbs have a broad reputation and they have earned it - for a cruel, murderous dehumanized policy; most recently, Bosnian Serbs now stand accused of mass murder in Srebrenica last month. Croatla deserves such a broad reputation but does not fully have it, at least

We of the press bear a share of profile image as massive perpetrators of "ethnic cleansing" and attendant offenses. In one crucial sense, the Croats have gone even further. They have not made rape an instrument of national policy in the Serb style, but they are creating in Krajina a racist, ethnically pure Croatian land; rough and repressive

as Serbia is, it is still multi-ethnic. The American government bears its own share of responsibility for making light of Croatia's crimes. It have gotten the obloquy they de not a battle of good and 'evil but a Now, however, there has been a Croatia as a strategic counterweight on others. There is some unfairness not yet over.



Site unseen . . . A Krajina Serb child in a trailer on the refugee road from Croatia to Belgrade PHOTOGRAPH: IVAN MILLITINOVIC

year with American diplomacy tuck-ing Croatia into a "confederation" with the unfortunate Bosnians, and now deepens. Germany bears an even larger share of the blame, I beleve, for its incautious embrace of a nation (Catholic Croatia) in conflict with a country of a different tradi-tion (Orthodox Serbia).

Since Croatia's offensive and the expulsion of the Krajina Serbs, Serthe responsibility for allowing the Croats to avoid the Serbs' highan aggressor but as a victim state and people. But, of course, Serbia -by its own depredations in and after the breakup of Yugoslavia and by the offenses of the Krajina and Bosnian Serb clients it then created the West's tolerance and under-

The Serbs may not have gotten the sympathy they deserved for crimes inflicted on them. But they be fairly found and applied. This is

to the Serbs. This effort began last | in how they have been treated, and some fairness. They have a role as lefendants in any war-crimes trials o come, and a role as plaintiffs too. They have created refugees and beome refugees at the same time.

From this awful tangle of sinned ınd sinned against, I draw the conclusion that we should be wary of shaping our policy by an artificially simple moralistic standard. Such an effort produces dishonesty and confusion and leads away from the necessary clear view that the main enemy is not one party or another - they are all to be painted in dark colors — but the continuance of the war.

The latest Crostian surge ought to be regarded less as a contribution - long ago exhausted its claim on to a new balance of power that will permit a new negotiation, although perhaps it can be used as that, than as a contribution to a shedding of illusions that the equities can ever has done so by way of enlisting served for crimes they committed tribal struggle, a savage one that is

Shoppers Cross the Dollar Divide

Anne Swardson in Toronto

prity of people no longer have confi-

dence in the government, in

science, in our nation's schools, our

cops, our courts, our charities or

ONEY always has had the power to move people, but rarely is that power as visible as at the dividing line between the inited States and Canada.

live years ago, when the anadian dollar was strong and the American dollar was weak, Canadians — most of whom live within 160km of the U.S. border - poured over bridges, through umels and past checkpoints into Buffalo, Detroit, Seattle and other border cities to shop. They bought blue jeans to VCRs to

Canadian beer, tucking it in their cars and hoping they could sneak their booty past the border without paying duties.

Now, the value of the Canadian dollar has fallen by more than 17 per cent and traffic is going the other way. Canadians are staying home t enjoy shopping bargains, and American tourists and one-day hoppers are tripping across the border to spend money.

The best measure of crossborder shopping is the number of one-day trips. In May 1991, 4.9 million Canadians crossed

the border and returned sumably loaded with goods. By May 1995, that figure fell to 3 million. American trips rose from 1.6 million in May 1991 to 1.9 million in May 1995. Generally, citizens of each na-

poor judgment get the best of them.

enticed down the conspiratorial

path? Partly, the mood has been

cast by uncertain political and eco-

nomic times, by high expectations colliding with the reality of declin-

Worsening matters is the fact that

nany of the institutions we came to

depend on have ended up betraying

us. Corporations no longer deliver

lifetime employment. Charities ab-

scond with our money. Marriages

fall apart. And our government does

little good in trying to tackle what

many people see as our mounting

ing real wages.

Why, then, is the public so easily

tion can travel freely to the other. Car traffic must pass through border crossings, but travelers normally get little scrutiny from mmigration or customs inspec tors, Both nations impose duties on goods bought across the border above a certain amount; although a free-trade pact is in effect, it is not fully phased in.

At the Dixie Value Mall outside Toronto, Americans are coming in by the tour-bus load. One of the 120-store mall has seen a clear increase in U.S. custom.

The losers in the cross-border competition are dozens of mails built recently along the U.S. side of the border, in part to attract Canadian shoppers. At the Walden Galleria Mall in

Cheektowaga, a Buffalo suburb, the proportion of Canadian shoppers is down from 20 percent at its peak to perhaps 14 percent, said manager John Percy. However, he said, total sales have risen because of strenuous efforts to promote it

among Buffalo residents. Therein, he and others suggested, lies a key distinction between the Canadian and American retail scenes.

When the exchange rate favored Canadian shoppers coming to the United States, Percy said, 'We found every newspaper and radio station in Canada we could to promote our mail."

Now that dollar values push. people the other way, Percy said, he sees little advertising by Canadian shopping outlets in Buffalo newspapers. . .

Retail analyst Winter said: "Canadiana are not as aggres sively commercial as the American culture."

Christian Aid

'CHURCHES IN ACTION WITH THE WORLD'S POOR"

FIELD OFFICER

Kivu, Zaire

to affer support to partner churches and organisations meeting the need of the Zeirols people as they host refugee communities in the

gion. With the help of a local assistant, you will recommend

nding, appraise and evaluate relief, rehabilitation and

tespoment projects. You will also liaise with other NGO's in the

are and monitor the socio-political developments of the region.

You will be motivated and adaptable with proven developmen

experience and knowledge of NGOs. With fluency in French, you

will have already worked in the developing world and have

Tris is a one year contract based in Bukavu, South Kivu. Bask

Closing date: 15 September

PEACE BRIGADES

INTERNATIONAL

SRI LANKA PROJECT

reject Coordinator

t up and run office supporting a

a of volunteers working wit

al buman rights and social

Salary US \$ 19,000/year

Contact PBI SLPO

Tel/fax 44(0) 1422-331701

Email: phishpo@gn.spc.org Closing date September 19th

Fally qualified Turkish Chef

required for Turkish

Rahml's Kehap House,

54 Kerr Street, Portrosh

Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland or

Advertisements

is a condition of acceptance

advertisement orders that the

prietors of The Guardian

eskly do not guarantee the

date, or at all, although every

ellort will be made to meet the

wishes of advertisers; further

they do not accept Rability for

any loss or damage caused by

n error or inaccuracy in the

any advertisement. They also

eserve the right to classify

correctly any advertisement,

edit or delete any objectionable

wording or reject any

though every advertisement is

carefully checked, occesionally

assist us by checking their

advartisements carefully and

advise us immediately should

an error occur. We regret that

wa cannot accept responsibility

for more than ONE NCORRECT insertion and that

to republication will be granted

the case of typographical or

minor changes which do not

affect the value of the

refore ask advertisers to

mistakes do occur.

ming or non-soppearance of

ertion of any particular ritsement on a specified

et +44 (0) 1265 832336.

-taurant. Apply in writing to:

ice activists in Sci Lanka.

ledge of PBI/Sri Lanka exsentia

Clare Rd, Halifax FIX1 2FIX UE

Salary: £15,862 pa

accommodation and regular rest and recuperation breaks will be

r further details and an application form, please contact

escrinel Department, Christian Ald, PO Box 100, London SE1

F. England Tel: 0171-620-4444 Fax: 0171-620-0719

WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

Interview date: 25 September

Major Tokyo university seeks

with background in

Professor of Communications

sociolinguistics.

psycholinguistics,

cross-cultural studies.

Qualifications: M.A. (mlnimum),

near-native fluency in

Japanese, age under 55.

Candidate should help

establish new English

communications curriculum.

Letter, resume and up to

sublications by Sept. 22, 1995, to

Head, English Dept.

Aoyama Gakuin

University 4-4-25

Tokyo 150

JAPAN.

Shibuya Shibuya-ku

Bible Babble

Bili Broadway

THE ASHES OF WACO An investigation By Dick J. Reavis Simon & Schuster, 320pp. \$24

WHY WACO? Cults and the Battle for Religious Freedom in America. By James D. Tabor and Eugene V. Gallagher University of California Press. 255pp. \$24,95

AVID KORESH liked The Lawnmower Man so much that he showed the 1992 film to his Branch Davidian followers as an analogy to his own spiritual ascendancy. Based on a short story by Stephen King, the technothriller tells of a retarded church yardman named Jobe who blossoms into a megagenius under the lutelage of a Dr. Angelo Angelo, who, in search of the perfect human, uses virtual reality computers and mindaltering drugs to boost Jobe's brain power. But the experiments get out

"I saw God. I touched God," exults the yardman, who then announces that his next step is to "become pure energy" and "project myself into the mainframe computer." From there he will invade the world's circuitry and "by the year 2001 there won't be a person who isn't hooked into it and hooked into me." Angelo tries to stop this apparent madness by setting time bombs around the laboratory as Jobe disappears into the computer. The ensuing blasts engulf the vast laboratory in flames and Angelo barely escapes.
Dick J. Reavis recounts Koresh's

private screening in his book The Ashes of Waco: An Investigation. a quasi-expose of the government's role in the 51-day siege that ended in fire on April 19, 1993. A former Dallas Observer reporter and Texas Monthly editor, Reavis earned his place as the opening panelist at the House hearings on Waco, with two years of research into the government's role in the tragedy. A later authors of Why Waco?, Reavis be-



panelist, James D. Tabor of the Uni- | lieves that the deaths of more than | government's alleged stupidity and versity of North Carolina at Charlotte, was one of two theologians to get close to Koresh during the siege and is co-author of Why Waco? Cults and the Battle for Religious Freedom in America.

According to Reavis, whose book was rushed into print to coincide with the hearings, surviving Davidians who were present at the screening of the film the gives no date) said that Koresh saw Jobe's intellectual progression as an allegory of his spiritual awakening. This revelatory event occurred in 1985 at Mt. Zion in Israel, where Koresh believed a Christlike angel would lead 144.000 pure believers to victory over evil at the End Time, lu his vision, Koresh, then known as Vernon Howell, met seven angelic beings and rode with them on a celestial flying saucer past the constellation Orion to the City of God. In his interpretation of the film, Ko- | did fire on the compound in the first resh is Jobe, the lab is the spiritual transporter (Merkabah) and God is

the central computer. Reavis recalls the incident not to make fun of Koresh but to under-score the different planes of fatal April 19 assault, they deliber thought on which FBI negotiators and Koresh and right-hand man Steve Schneider were working. Like

80 people could have been averted if he federal government had sought and heeded — the advice of relirious experts on apocalyptic thinkng and behavior.

But there's far more to Reavis's narrative, a loosely woven - and often loosely documented - account of events from February 28, 1993, through the trial of II Branch Davidians a year later. Thousands of details, many quirky and insightful. others ridiculous ("she was still shapely at 46. despite having given birth to seven children), portray life inside the compound and offer a Davidian's perspective of the attacks by federal agents. Others, from autopsy reports and court records. suggest strongly the government's

According to Reavis's book, military helicopters, which should not have been involved in the first place, attack on Mt. Carmel, killing three Davidians; agents tampered with bodies in an effort to reduce the number of deaths for which they ately destroyed the right side of the double front door, which had bullet holes that would have proved ATF

duplicity in the Waco episode, Tabor and Gallagher blame the "anticultists" and "cultbusters" who have created an environment of fear about unorthodox religious groups that threatens religious freedom in America.

It's conunon for disaffected members of religious groups to alert authorities to their former colleagues' "improprieties," the authors point out, and ex-Davidians played the role of investigative catalyst superbly in this case. Consciously or not, former members hit on the "negative cult stereotypes" that proved to be incredibly effective: that Koresh forced people into submission, that he was beating and sexually abusing children, that he was a madman obsessed with guns. that the sanitary conditions were horrible. The local police authorities, then the Treasury Department. then the media, and finally the Justice Department and Attorney General Janet Reno all bought into the

stereotypes, the authors charge. All of these used "cult" to describe the group - with all the Charles Manson overlay the word implies — although it has been shown that the children in Mt. Carmel were loved and well cared for; the charges of a drug lab and drug use raised by authorities were

unsubstantiated; and most in tant to the authors, several me hers who had rejected Kursh claims on scriptural interpretahad been allowed to leave feel,

If Koresh was anything, and Caristian Aid is a development agency working to strengthen the ing to Tabor and Gallagher, he to por in 60 countries worldwide. We work with the poor through confused. Things were not happe ing the way he had expected that ter own local organisations and through advocacy in Europe. to, from his interpretations of his cal texts. Koresh was not stalling; the FBI charged, but waiting for new sign from God. They say a se ender could have been negotiated

In their evenhandedness and se haps their zeal to allow Koresh p spectability, the authors downly the weirdness of Koreah's visionwhat Koresh himself called to hizarrity of my presence." They say had "God's genes" and that his didren could not leave Mt. Carnelle cause he wanted to make sure to no one will get my DNA.

Beginning on March 7, Take and his friend Phillip Arnold, the rector of a religious studies insito. Houston who testified at the last ings, communicated with Kerel through audiotapes and raise broadcasts, offering their own inpretations of Revelation, Karrie may not have agreed with the analysis, but he appreciated therefort to talk about theology, what w him was a matter of "life and deals" On April 14, after writing that be had received his long-awaited and from God," Koresh said he would come out once he had completel. written interpretation of the sea seals. He requested that his manscript be given to Tabor and Aradd who would disseminate it to ober scholars and theologians.

"Unfortunately these attemptcame too late," the authors or rhetorically. When the tanks began ramming the buildings and insering a volatile form of tear gas conmonly called CS gas, Koresh 🖘 still working on seal number to What he did complete was a 'sub stantial piece of work," the scholas state. It has been published for the first time in Why Waco?, followed by Tabor and Arnold's commenter on Koresh's comments.

The major irony of Waco such must be this: that what Kores wanted all along — for the world we hear his biblical interpretations (what federal agents called Bible babble") — is being fulfilled through these two books and other works that are sure to follow.

happiness . . . Instead [it] was then inside you opening up small with dows so you could understant what was going on . . . or hower much of it you could take in at one

A slim book — sometimes a M a novella. Some characters, esp 12-year-old might see them, but the reader wishes for fuller develop down the vanished fifties state phere when children walked

An operation eventually correct come into focus. Even though the still surrounded with mysteries secrets, you believe that, with b willingness to look at things straig on, the help of the Holy Ghast and Evangelical Baptist, and her church is a mortal sin, your eternal ing but never lets on. In a six-month | The Holy Ghost didn't promise | grow in clarity and grace.



Overseas Development Institute

The Overseas Development Institute's Forestry Programme will shortly begin a major new European Commission project to assist the EC in its goal of greater complementarity, collaboration and coherence in the tropical forestry activities of the EC and its member states. We are seeking to recruit two new Research Fellows within the range of Grade II-III (between £21,982-£36,032). Applicants should have post-graduate qualifications in the area of forestry or natural resources and/or have closely related experience, and some experience of interdisciplinary and participatory forestry approaches.

Project Manager The project manager will be contributing to a range of project outputs. The successful candidate will have a substantial record in tropical forestry, project or team management experience, an interest in forest policy and excellent English and French. We would be happy to consider a secondment from another European organisation.

Research Fellow The research post requires experience in tropical forestry, proven writing ability, and a good publications record. The ability to undertake research in both English and French, or another major European language, is essential.

For further particulars please contact Clare Johnson on + 44 (0) 171-487 7562 or fax No +44 (0) 171 4877590 or write to ODI, Regent's College, Juner Circle, Regent's Park, London NW1 4NS U.K. Closing Date: 22 September 1995.

MARITER OR OURNAUSITA

Home-study courses in journalism, creative writing and business skills, three and six month tutorial courses in news journalism, evening/afternoon classes in freelance writing. Free Prospectus.

LONDON SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

GW, 22 Upbrook Mews, Bayswater, London W2 3HG Tel: +44 171 706 3790 Fax: +44 171 706 3780

MATEFLA & DIP. TEFL

MA TEFLA by Distance Learning (Medcoll, est. by Charter Exemptions for Dip TEFL/TESOL Dip. TEFL & ESP (Business Purposes) (ILC) (Only Business English Diploma available by Distance Learning Tutor, Cassettes, Other Services.

Registration & Prospectus via registrare
INTERNATIONAL LEARNING CENTRES 12 Rutland Sq., Edinburgh, EH1 2BB, UK.
Tel/Fax: 01259 720440 (UK) E-mail. 100665 506@compuservs.



HOSTA

HOTEL & TOURISM SCHOOL SWITZERLAND

Major communica recruit directly at His at high

Hotel Diploma Programme
• lat year: Hotel Operations • 2nd year: Hotel Mi Travel and Tourism Programme

 Lst year: Travel and Tourism Operations line!. official IATA/UFTAA Travel Agent's diploma courses! 2nd year: Travel and Tourism Managen For information please contact: HOSTA, 1854 TG LEYSIN, SWITZERI.AND Tel: +41 25 342611, Fax + 41 25 341821

Executive Director INCLEN

The International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN) is seeking an Executive Director. INCLEN is a worldwide organisation dedicated to improving the health of people everywhere by promoting clinical practice based on the best available evidence of effectiveness and the efficient use of resources. The organization currently operates in 16 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Europe and North America.

The Executive Director provides leadership in the ongoing development of the program; has management responsibility of the Executive Office in Philadelphia; is an active fundraiser and spokesperson for INCLEN, and coordinates the worldwide

Candidates should be a physician or have worked in clinical settings. They should have experience in working in developing countries and multi-cultural environments, in the management of complex organisations, as well as a demonstrated ability to raise funds. The Executive Director travels extensively

Applications or nominations should be sent to : Executive Search Committee INCLEN, Inc. 3600 Market Street, Suite 380, Philadelphia, Pa 19104-2044, USA
PAX 215-222-7741 E-MAIL: INCLENGmeineil.co

UNIVERSITY OF BATH

School of Social Sciences LECTURESHIP IN SOCIAL POLICY

The University wishes to appoint a Lecturer in Social Policy having an expertise in health-related issues including social care. Candidates should have appropriate research experience as well as commitment to excellence in teaching. Social Policy at Bath received top gradings in both research and teaching from the most recent HEFCE reviews.

Informal enquiries may be made to either Professor Graham Room (01225 826090) or Professor Jane Millar (01225 826141). Salary: Lecturer Grade A £15,154 -£19,848

Lecturer Grade B £20,677 - £26,430 The appointment level will depend on qualifications and experience

Further particulars are available from Peter J Hill, Director of Personnel, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY (tel. 01225 826873; fax 01225 826559; p.j.hill@bath.ac.uk).

interviews will be held on 21st September. The closing date for applications is 7th September 1995.

Working towards Equal Opportunities Advancing Learning and Knowledge in Association with Business and Industry

DEVELOPING OXFAM AS A LEADING INTERNATIONAL CHARITY

MAXIMISING OUR PRINCIPAL RESOURCE

- OUR PEOPLE

Oxfam is undergoing an exciting period of change. This is about developing the culture of the organisation to reflect Oxfam's values in the way in which it works and the way in which it manages to provide the people.

DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE HUMAN RESOURCES

Raising the profile of HR within Oxfam at a time of expansion and growth, the Director of Corporate Human Resources will have the challenging role of developing and implementing effective HR and Organisation Development Strategies.

You will bring your akilis of influencing and negotiating at a senior level to effect organisational change, building on a range of current initiatives.

You will be able to make a difference in the areas of diversity, multiculturalism, employee relations and the development of our people. With excellent communication skills, business sense and experience of leading best practice in HR you will be looking for a role where you can make an impact on an organisation's contribution to the alleviation of poverty. The post offers a salary commensurate with the importance Oxfam places on its people management together with assistance

For further details and application form please write to David Breet, Director Oxfem 274 Banbury Road, Oxford, OX2 7DZ, Closing date: 1st September 1995.

We actively encourage applicants from suitably skilled woman, people from ethnic minorities, and people who perceive themselves to be disabled. This is, to address an under representation at this level.

Ories, works, with pool people in their strugglo spainet hunger, disease), exploitetion operty in Africa, Asis, Latin America and the Mittels East through relief, development, recess and public education. Oxfor UK/Ireland is browing to be an equal opportunities employer.



MOLLY FLANAGAN AND THE HOLY GHOST By Margaret Skinner Algonquin, 242pp, \$17,95

Gabrielle Burton

WELVE-YEAR-OLD Flanagan has a wandering eye, but you'd never call it lazy. Behind her blue-framed glasses, her vision works overtime: Single objects double, and incompatible people superimpose like a double exposure. peculiar sight mirrors her vision of the world where everything seems to have at least two

warring sides. Molly's tight-lipped, mother, Elizabeth, converted to Catholicism to marry her loquacious Irish father, Jim Flanagan, but theirs remains a mixed marriage. Fifteen-year-old brother Nat, thought perfect by all, curses constantly. Molly's maternal grandmother, Willie, a Methodist turned

Seeking Salvation in Fifties Memphis

Born on Sunday, Molly is dogged

gans' maid, Lena, an African mother. Methodist Episcopalian, doesn't Molly "talk Bible much, just draws herself and Molly": On butcher paper, in murals covering the walls of her tiny home, Lena and Molly lead donkeys

For a Catholic to attend another's

Catholic godmother. Byrd, relent-lessly vie for her soul. soul at stake, especially when the devil enticing you to attend the Bap-Born on Sunday, Molly is dogged all week long by religion. The Flana- as your own formidable grand-

to wells, feed camels, swab Noah's visits. Bible stories versus nuns' puleck.

Margaret Skinner's second novel

rity tales. "The Old Rugged Cross" versus "Ave Maria." White King is set in Memphis in the Eisen- James bibles versus black Dou hower fifties, when everybody be- Rheims. "Catholics said the same

lieves in the melting pot and everybody knows their place. There are Catholics and non-Catholics, Negroes sit in the back of the bus. "There was some rule about this," Molly vaguely registers. Molly's mother has a "normal mistrust of Italians' but makes an exception for Molly's friend Charlotte. People eat their own kind of food and take their religious proscriptions seriously.

Molly's "Baptist eye and her Catholic eye often go separate ways," as Willie and Byrd deluge her with dogma at the Saturday piano lessons and ritual overnight shapeless prayer over and over again, even when certain dinners such as fried chicken or barbecue deserved greater thanks. Profestants invented new ways of saying grace over each and every meal no

matter what was served." Before television, people sat on their front porches and studied their neighbors anthropologically. Molly, with her superior peripheral vision, sees them all when they aren't look-

period in 1955, when one day simply seems to follow another in the long waiting period of growing up, a great deal happens. Molly's mother miscarries the baby she hasn't told Molly she was carrying. The neighbor bears a Downs syndrome baby. Molly discovers that the girl across the street is being abused by her brother and that her own grandfather committed suicide. A python escapes from the zoo. Her father has a near-fatal accident. She turns 12. A dreaded piano recital becomes

The same things happened in the that happen today, most of it behind closed doors. Parents didn't explain their thoughts and behavior to children. Before Oprahvision most children, like Molly, got their worldly knowledge from books and other children. They overheard adult whispers, deciphered clenched

lips and quick glances, felt racial tensions. Sin and sex were in the air. After God and Jesus fail her, Molly switches her allegiance to the Holy Ghost, who rids her room her new tortuise shell glassed of snakes and sends her a piano. Moily Flanagan will continue to

too thin, the prose competent la pedestrian — Molly Flanage And The Holy Ghost might have been expanded or trimmed into a jewe of cially Molly's mother, are seen at ment. Still, the novel is a valuable movies and the neighborhood their extended family.

Molly's eyes, and ordinary things

The Guardian

advertisement:

GUARDIAN WEEKLY

Angella Johnson

A nomad

in Stroud

ARIS DIRIE is a woman

urges of her nomadic So-

malian roots and the glamorous

high life she lives as one of the

world's top models. "I often feel a

desperate urge to pee outside in the

open," she confesses during a walk

down the country lane that runs

alongside her home near Stroud.

Which is probably why she is holed

up in a tiny, ramshackle cottage in

the heart of Gloucester, surrounded

by miles of farmland. Princess Anne

often zooms by in her Range Rover

on her way to Gatcombe Park. "One

day she might just catch a glimpse of my black ass in the bushes,"

She is breathtakingly beautiful.

Her skin glows like molasses and

her almond eyes reveal a mischie-

your streak. Dirle has come a long

way from the days when she looked

after her father's camels, slept

under tents and played with other

children of her tribe. Her family

were nomads who had little connec-

tion with the 20th century, but all

that changed for Dirie when, at 13,

her father decided to marry her off

to a man 50 years her senior. She

fled and walked barefoot through

the desert. "I can't say how long I

travelled — it could have been

weeks - but I was determined to escape the life of servitude my

mother and her mother before her

She ended up in the war-torn cap-

ital of Mogadishu. "I had never seen

so many people and buildings. It

was like being on another planet. I

She moved in with an aunt and in

the months that followed, she found

work carrying bricks on a building

site and doing whatever odd jobs she could find. "I looked like a boy

had no idea such things existed."

Dirie giggles.

torn between the primal

Programme Representative, Armenia

Salary: £16,509 p.a. (UK non-taxable) plus Station Allowance and Accommodation

Based in Yerevan 12 month contract

years' relevant overseas experience. preferably in both relief and development and with direct experience of income generation, disability and gender issues: experience of managing staff and resources with ability to draw up and monitor complex budgets; a mature understanding of community development and NGO lasues; an active commitment to promoting gender equity and strategic analysis skills. Please quote ref: OS/PR/ARM/GW.

Construction Engineer, Georgia

Salary: £14,870 p.a. (UK non-taxable) plus Station Allowance and Accommodation

Based in Zugdidi 12 month contract

Oxfam is recruiting a construction engineer to work as a member of our environmental health team in Georgia which renovates buildings in which people displaced by conflict live, by improving the structure, water supplies and sanitation. The engineer will consult and involve the displaced people and oversee the environmental improvement work through the local team and contractors. She or he

Oxfam is looking for a Representative to

manage Oxfam's programme in Armenia.

The main activities of the programme are

purchase of local materials for distribution

to displaced people, production of woollen

water, sanitation and health education,

tops and income generation through a

knitting programme and development of

local NGOS, especially those concerned

The Representative will have at least 2

with disability and women's issues.

will have a minimum of 3 years' relevant experience, including construction engineering, with an understanding of gender and community development issues and the participatory process. They will have at least one year's experience of working outside their own home country and a willingness to work in arduous and difficult circumstances Please quote ref: OS/CE/GEO/GW.

For further details on either of the above posts please send a large stamped addressed envelope to the Overseas Personnel & Development Department, Oxfam, 274 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DZ. Please quote the appropriate reference number when applying. Closing date: 8 September 1995, interviews: mid September 1995.

Oxfam works with poor people in their chuggle against hunger, disease, exploitation and powerty in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East through relief, development, research and public education.

Oxfam UK/treland is striving to be an equal opportunity employer

Sultan Qaboos University - Sultanate of Oman

Department of Mathematics and Statistics, College of Science

Sultan Qaboos University, the National University of the Sultanate of Oman, urgantly invited applications for the Department of Mathematics and Statistics in the Fields of Mathematics (Applied and Pure) and Statistics. Appointments are expected to start in September 1996, at present vacancies exist for lecturers (with Ph.d. a minimum requirement) and Assistant Professors (with a minimum of four years post-Ph.D. teaching experience). Preference will be given to applicants conducting research in the modelling of geophysical and environment blems, but applications in other fields may also be considered

The Department of Mathematics and Statistics has well established degree programmes in Mathematics and Statistics and is responsible for providing service course to the various colleges of the University.

Apart from a very attractive tax free base salary, the University offers free furnished accommodation, two years renewable employment contract with and of service gratuity, annual leave with return air tickets, free medical treatment in Government Hospitals. There is no tax in

Interested candidates are required to submit their full C.V., along with copies of academic a experience certificates, quoting our Ref:ADV/9CI/08/95,to:

> The Director, Personnel Affairs, Sultan Qaboos University. P.O.Box 50, Al-Khod - 123. Sultanate of Oman

African Books Collective Ltd.

TRAINEE MANAGER

African Books Collective is a major self-help initiative by a group of African publishers to promote and distribute the books of 48 African publishers from 14 countries, to markets in Europe, North America and elsewhere. ABC is a donor organizations seeking to strengthen indigenous African publishers, and is financially supported by international Manager has now been created, carrying the eventual prospect of promotion to General Manager, and is a unique career opportunity for the right candidate, in the age range 25-35. A two-year period of organized training is integral to the post. Starting date is October/November 1995.

The position calls for: (1) a pro-active, creative and energetic person with good communication skills, and an analytical mind. Preferably a professional background in book marketing and promotion, the retail book trade, or the library professions. Candidates outside the book professions will be considered, provided they have the requisite skills. (ii) Good knowledge and skills in financial and administrative systems and practice, or general management skills and experience. (iii) Computer library, with familiarity with some of the most commonly used software programmes, and enthusiasm to develop computer skills. (iv) A demonstrable concern/affailty with Africa and its peoples. An academic degree in an African studies area, or English, will be considered an advantage, but is not essential.

Starting salary £18,500£20,000, increasing to £23,500 over two years. ABC is an equal opportunities employer. Closing date: 31 August. Applications in writing with full CV, to: Mary Jay, African Books Collective Ltd, 27 Park End Street, Oxford OX1 1HU.
Telt +44-(0)1865-726686 From +44-(0)1865-793298.

CLASSIFIED

CAR HIRE

UK CAR HIRE

QUOTE THIS AD TO QUALIFY FOR A FREE UPGRADE
TO NEXT AVAILABLE GROUP (EXCLUDES AUD, QT,
CONVERTIBLE AND MULTI, SEATER VEHICLES)

F VW PASSAT EST
W VW GOLF GT

PAMBER CAR HIRE U.K. PHONES 444 (0) 17:94 04:2413

A VW POLO 1.1 £20.00 £19.00 B VW BOLF 1.4 SPECIAL OFFER FOR 1995 C VW GOLF ESTATE 1.8 220.20 £19.60 £18.55 £29.30 £26.15 £27.78 E VW PASSAT 1.8 £28.75 £27,45 235.40 £31,80 £30,20

PANDA

FIESTA

PRIMERA

MICRA/UNO 133

· 1405 1990日 6 MATTE NO · 14.772 MILLION (47, CH. 14.970) MILLION (2011 THE CUMPAGE MYSTER - COLUMN YMSTELL OF MICHEL ON MICHER - WE WORK YNC YMS MELLYCHAUTH MBRICHER (1972 - 1716) MORES AND SING AVALLARY. - PELS SEI FRE MORES, (MES SEAT), FROM A SHOTTAMEL AND CONT

MARTINS FAX FOR BROCHURE + 44 1256 843035

TELEPHONE + 44 1256 24448

MARTINS SELF DRIVE SERVICE, LONDON RD, HATCH, BABINGSTOKE RO24 OAD

£225

AUTOHIRE

CAR RENTAL

DROP OFF. COLLECTION AT LHR + LGW OUR RATES INCLUDE VAT, CDW, UNLIMITED MILEAGE + AA COVER

WREKLY 7+DAYS

147 161

THE VILLAGE GARAGE,

SURREY. RH7 6PY. TEL- 01342 833338

PAX- 01342 83221

CAR HIRE

MANCHESTER AIRPOR

Full range of new care evaluable Group A Cera \$109 per week 7 Day - 24 hour service Collection from Alsport Terminel Friendly, Pladdie Service Tel +44 161 498 8188 Fax +44 161 437 1334 Almort Self Datus Result Self

Airport Self Drive (Mari Ltd., Station Approach, Heald Green Cheedle SKS SCH, England

READING (SMI), WOODLEY, BEAUING, INGS 308, LAX:+44 (0) 1734 69629 SUND PROPER OFF PAX FOR A BROCHURS TODAY FOR FUEL DETAILS. £105 P FORD SIERRA 1.6 ESTATE £166 B FORD ESCORT 1.4 ROVER 214 £120 Q FORD MONDEO 1.8/2.0 LX PRIVATOR 408 1.9 QR . £17 C (OR SHELLE) UE 020 MINOR H 8812 3TJ

\$150 J VOLYO BETATE. D ROVER 418 & 216 2325 PENDENT 405 £150 K ROVER 820 SLI S NOVER 220 COUPE £206

mang magunalog and unlimited beliage, only optional New Rodstein Analula, page delivery to Lordon Amports

NEW CARS: OLD PRICES HEATHROW/GATWICK Personal meet & greet service

expais & diplomate

Unlimited mileage

Full 24 hr AA & RAC cover Contact us for fully inclusive rate 58 Meadow, Godelming, Surrey GU7 3HT UK

Delivery Healthrow / Gatwick Saloona, Estates, Habribacka Greeter Combi and 13217 seaters Unfantaci mileage Adliambarship Dapi GW, Woodbridge Road, Buildiord, Sarrey, GUI 177 England. Telephone -44 1483 (878) Fabr: 444 1483 450476 Tel +44 1483 860046 Fax +44 1483 860187

To place your advertisement Tel +44 (0) 161 834 8686 Fax +44 (0) 161 839 4436

SENSING QUEDFORD KENNING QUEDFORD

HIRE QUALITY, LOWER PRICES III OFFICES AT ALL MAJOR AIRPORTS AND 35 MORE THROUGHOUT THE UK.

RULLY INCLUSIVE RATES NO HIDDEN EXTRAS III BRAND NEW VEHICLES

REFRIENDLY PERSONAL SERVICE III HUGE DISCOUNTS FOR EX-PATS £33.20 £31.45 £33.60 £31.85

Their Ly

PLEASE TELEPHONE OR FAX THE NUMBERS BELOW OR WRITE TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN

+44 (0) 1494 442110 +44 (0) 1494 474732 THREFTY CAR RENTAL, THE OLD COUNTHOUSE, HUDDRINGEN ROAD, HASH WYCOMBE, BUGNINGHANDRIAR, HP13 SCIT, ENGLAND

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

PART TIME

Up to £5.50 per hour People needed to address labels at home for International company. You must have a typewitter, computer or good handwriting.

Call Now 001 809 474 6925 ext. 60 Call length 12 mins at 76p/min

Canadian Connection. President & CEO of Canadian represent your business or oversment in Canada.

roverument in Canada.

Capabilities include

ocaling/developing key contacts,
stablishing a solid business
reserce, information research, and
salistance with government/business

avelopment recomme development programs.
Contact: ING, 1170 Bay Street,
Suits 102, Box 148, Toronto,
Ontario, Canada M55 2B4 or
Internet: Ling@resonet.com PERSONAL

UK BOOK PUBLISHER

invites Authors to send manuscripts for publication under Atternative Bookplan. I practical, low seek, or derhand system. We are superiensed in all categories, including seadente and specialized publication to the highest standards. SMERLIN BOOKS LTD (S.W.) krameter, Deven EX29 SEA England Tels 444(0)1271 878430
Fax: 444 (0)1271 878430

SERVICES



HOUSE DUST MITE

ASTHMA? ECZEMA?

RHINITIS?

HEN FTT DERPI DUSTO

BEDDING COVERS.

THE ONLY BEDDING

TO GUARANTEE A 100%

SEAL.

Details:

Allergy Relief Products Life

Mansion House, Mansion Rose

+44(0)1703 332919/586709

+44(0)1703 332919/676226

LONDON HOTELS

LONDON TOURIST PLATS

CONDON TOURIST PLATS
(Wimbledon)

6 mins station, self-contained, May
equipped, \$130-5320/week,
depending on size and season,
2 weeks minimum;
17 St. Mary's Road, Leadon SW19 752

Tel 144 181 947 0873 Fee 144 181 948 878

MERSHYSIDE HOLDAY HOMES (MERSH) 18 mins. Liverpool or Cheety, (State which brochure required

& APARTMENTS

thampton, SO15 3BP.UK

ind no one bothered me." Her life changed when an uncle, who was then Somalia's ambassador o London, came to visit. He wanted a young girl to work for him. "He had someone else in mind, but I persuaded him to take me," Dirie says.

had endured."

It was while taking some of the mbassy children to school that Dirle was approached by fashion hotographer Michael Goss, who ad a daughter at the same school. He was attracted by her profile and persuaded her to pose for him. "I was very keen," Dirie recalls. "I had being treated lik heard about Iman back in Somalia; bought and sold."

Jeremy Smith

A Country Diary little patch of English ivy, a plant

Waris Dirie: 'I was determined to escape'

she was famous there for having be-

come a supermodel, so I thought

by Terence Donovan for Pirelli, ap-

peared as a Bond girl in The Living

Daylights and signed a lucrative modelling contract for Revion.

Her career stalled when the

British government refused to give

her a passport, "I had to stay put for

a couple of years sorting it all out

and of course in Britain it is virtually

impossible to get modelling jobs if

Earlier this year, Dirie found her-

self back in her homeland for the

first time, as part of a BBC docu-

mentary team, who were making a

film about her: "I want to make a dif-

ference to my people in Somalia. Es-

pecially the young women. To show them that they don't have to accept being treated like chattel, to be

She went on to be photographed

maybe I could do it too."

you're black."

lightly. They are highly venomous, lightning-fast, and strike with little provocation when they feel threatened — as well this one might during the progressive demolition of its

your. Something had to be done.

well behaved and warmly regarded in its native land. It formed the neat A RMIDALE, New South Wales: in its native land, it formed the neat ground cover, beside Californian tiger-snake certainly adds piquancy freeways and so inspired this Auso an otherwise tedious bit of toil. | tralian planting, But here it devel-Tiger-snakes are not to be taken oped into a green monster. At its centre the patch was nearly a metre deep, a dense, stubborn network of rooted, resilient ropes. It had completely swallowed up the pile of

the household in the course of their many small frogs, a couple of 20 years ago, I deliberately selected many small frogs, a couple of least which would need no tedious What had to be cleared was just a and lots of nameless invertebrates. Plants like that do not give in easily. Valuable during the retreat from don Road, London EC1M 3HQ

Our resident family of fairy-wrens hopped jauntily and delightfully around my feet as they pounced eagerly on revealed grubs, worms and spiders. There were also many clothes pegs and even a piece of decomposing underwear (is there no end to ivy's voracious appetite?), but

PHOTOGRAPH: REGAN CAMERON

"I was cut down there, you know,

she says, matter-of-factly. They call

baric practice. I would like to do

It is hard to see the coquettish

Dirie as a flag-flying feminist. She

leans forward and says earnestly:

"They take away a woman's ability to

enjoy sex, so she can be kept unde

of about five by a family friend.

was seven when they cut me. It was

destined for many young women in

her country. "It's not a pretty sub-

ject to talk about, but if it highlights

the issue, then I'm going to mention

She says she was raped as a child

control. Can you believe that?"

held my arms."

it every chance I get."

something to see it stopped."

away. It had plenty of opportunity, because this was no swift, incisive search-and-destroy mission. The steady slog with secateurs, shears, rocks in which the dread reptile was saw, crowbar and rake took, off, and believed to lurk.

In the event, the stout stick left wages of sin, for my former indomore than one occasion. Members of the household in the course of their designs and the household in the course of their designs and the household in the course of their designs and the household in the course of their designs and the course of their designs and their designs and the course of their designs and their designs are designs and their designs and their designs are designs and their designs and their designs are designs and their designs are designs and their designs and their designs are designs are designs and their designs are designs and their designs are designs and the design are designs and the design are designs are designs and the design are designs and the design are designs and the design are designs are designs and the design are designs are designs are designs and the design are designs are designs and the design are designs are designs are designs and the design are designs are designs are designs and designs are designs are designs are designs and designs are designs are designs are designs are designs are designs

Letter from Ougadougou Hamish Lindsay

On the open road

STROLL out past the veranda, peering through the greenery, looking for Karim. I catch his half-open eyes as he rises from chair in the garden opposite, sens ing I am there.

"Ça va Karim?" "Oui, ça va." "Any chance of fetching me a taxi? I'm off to the bus station."

"Yeah, no problem", he smiles. Karim is my neighbour's "boy", in that he lives there and does all the odd jobs. He knows that I give him a hundred odd francs to do something, so he's happy. I walk back to my door and lock it, watching the pale blue of Karim's bike through the hedge. I take a seat and see that it is 6.40. The bus is at seven so I should get going. I head out on to the dirt track road, pulling on a email black rucksack.

Passing the pen, I give a goodbye grunt to the pigs. The sun is up and already hot. It hasn't rained for a few days and I wonder if they're ever going to fix the road.
I'm feeling good in spite of only a

few hours' sleep. It's 10 to and I'm wondering where Karim's taxi is. Pace quickening, I round a bend and spot the pale green Renault 4, Karim smiling from within. His bike s sticking out the back and it looks like they spent five minutes atrapping it in. Slightly impatient now, I slip the boy a few coins and climb into the taxi.

"Bon voyage." he says, lazily mounting his bike, still smiling.

The driver weaves around some giant potholes, moaning at the state of the road and worrying about his already dodgy suspension. The conversation turns to the weather. The streets are already busy, sellers sett female circumcision, but it's a barting up stalls, mechanics fixing bikes, people going to work on their

The bus station is the usual mayem of sellers, travellers and work-

ers shouting commands in every direction. It's gone seven, but there is no sense of urgency. I relax and ask for the bus to Bobo. I am shown a disappointingly small minibus with an alarmingly large crowd waiting around it. There seem to be many families camping out in the bus sta-tion, with millet stem mats strewn around and bags everywhere. Some are asleep, some are making tea and chatting, and some are just lying around in silence.

A heavily beliewelled woman, whom I bought my ticket from the day before, raises herself to the first step of the bus and begins to read out a list of names. The roof of the bus is still being loaded with various bags, mopeds and a couple of goats, some boys up top being shouted at by a couple of fat, colourful women. worrying about their oranges. My gaze is interrupted by a cry of "Monsieur Ameesh" and I push on to the bus, relieved to see a few empty seats. I take the first, noticing, as someone squeezes in beside me, that it is over the wheel and that the window can't be opened.

Turning round, I bid bonjour to a large, thickset man with a deep, rich voice that goes perfectly with his features. I sit down, knees at chin level, and wedge my rucksack into my groin, the only available spot. locate the source of a putrid smell as the breath of my neighbour and abandon any ideas of small talk. Instead, I gaze out of the window, thinking about anything but the next six hours, the fact that I am embarking on a 1,500km journey to Banjul in Gambia to meet my parents.

The bus takes off and glides effortlessly through the streets, managing to avoid people, bikes, animals and potholes. We lurch on to the main road to Bobo, Burkina Faso's second town, 300km away, past the school I teach in and one of the reservoirs, out on to open road.

Notes & Queries Joseph Harker

A S CHILDREN growing up in the 1950s we always tradition, you see. My mother told me to be a good girl and not to struggle as she sat behind me and touched our collars for luck when an ambulance passed. Is this only an East Enders' cus-She considers herself lucky to tom, and how did it originate? have escaped the kind of bondage

THE ORIGIN of this is in the phrase: "Touch your collar, never swallow, never catch fever."
Prior to the second world war, bacterial infections like scarlet fever and diphtheria were killers and the normal response was to wrap the patient in a bright red blanket and ake them in a special ambulance to the nearest fever hospital. These infections are airborne, so there is an element of good sense in not swallowing. - Robert Wilkinson, Leytonstone, London "1

Perhaps it had simply slipped HAT IS the origin of the page. It had plenty of opportunity,

Y GRANDFATHER once told me that during the Napoleonic wars, one of the outstanding French ward, bayonets fixed, and walk

Moscow, when they were given the duty of rearguard, facing the enemy whilst marching backwards all the way to Paris. This gave rise to the annual celebration of "La Marche des Grenouilles" (The Frog-March) each midwinter's day, at noon, when the regiment paraded backwards from L'Arc to Napoleon's Tomb, in Paris. - Alex Maton, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

Any Answers? \triangle RE the varieties of snail

Commonly found in British gardens suitable for human consumption? — John Seitz, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

I'VE heard of a South American / Indian tribe which will not make a major decision until its effect on the next seven generations has been discussed. Does anybody know which tribe and where? -- Vanessa Harlow, Clapham; London

When I established the garden nearly so, they were trained to face out. Answers should be e-mailed to weekly@guardian.co.uk, faxed to regular duties were becoming nervous Something had to be done.

many small logs, a couple of plants which would need no tedious backwards, watching for trouble of to The Guardian Weekly, 76 Farringmakers. Their training proved into The Guardian Weekly, 76 Farring-



Wetting the appetite

Derek Malcolm

■ ■ AD Waterworld been made for \$60 million or so, nobody would have grumbled. But to achieve the astounding figure of around \$200 million with a movie that looks much like a waterborne Mad Max seems like a profligacy record.

The main problem lies, as it does with most large-scale epics, with Peter Rader and David Twohy's workaday screenplay which, though it does try to do more than the script of Mad Max, relapses too frequently into the basics with which we are all too familiar.

This is especially true when it comes to the lines given to Dennis Hopper's villain. Aside from a few minor witticisms, he is generally forced to relapse into the kind of stock villain he's done at least 50 times before. He plays the Deacon, the ruthless head of the Smokers (this film emanates from LA, where auch a title betokena mankind's worst enemy). They are bands of marauders who roam Waterworld, where the polar icecaps have melted and the residue of humanity can only dream of a mythical place

On this watery surface travel the Atollers, chugging along on man-made islands. The Mariner (Kevin Costner) is the lone Atoller (Ayatollah?) who is up to everything the Smokers throw at him. But he's discomfited by the sudden appearance of Jeanne Tripplehorn and Tina Maorino, a mother and daughter who make their escape with him from a refuelling outpost the Deacon has explosively dispensed with. Here the film finds what's left of

its heart after the rum-ti-tum of the | small-town home. There he is inaction sequences. The Mariner resents having to deal with this impossibly female pair but gradually gets to rather like it.

But, despite these less noisy moments and an underwater grappling that looks like a useful variant for bored married couples, it's the action sequences that count and they are often impressive

Through all this, both Costner and Tripplehorn maintain the kind of stoic calm that passes for acting under such conditions and in costumes that can't have made it easy to manoeuvre more than a bottom lip.

But Costner is too much of a cold fish as an actor. He's capable enough, and clearly works very hard. But he hasn't the charm and fightness of touch of Mel nor the dominating presence of the Schwarzeneggers and Stallones of

Waterworld, however, is not the disaster everyone expected, even if its failures equal its virtues and sometimes obscure them. The fact that it cost as much as it did is ludicrous. But that's really none of our

triguing debuts from American directors. The problem comes later when Hollywood picks them up and dusts them down. It clearly basn't happened yet for David O Russell. writer-director of Spanking the Monkey, which is not about masturbation as the title implies but is even more daring. It treats the delicate subject of incest as a kind of wheyfaced cultural comedy.

structed by his anxious but fundamentally uncaring father to look after mother, neurotically encased in plaster after a bungled suicide attempt. He has to cook for her, look after the dog and pour her

copious healing draughts of vodka. He also has to wash her and apply lotion to sore thighs, which is where the trouble comes in, especially when mother finds out he's trying to date a local girl but making enough of a mess of it to have her psychiatrist father howling on the

If sex is on his mind, it's because he's bored and, besides, the dog interrupts him masturbating in the bathroom by pawing at the door and the girl doesn't like him attempting to have his nasty way with her, pronouncing him gay when he does nothing, and a rapist when he does.

LTOGETHER, things are set up for a spot of incest, which duly occurs. If this sounds suspiciously puerile, you have reckoned without Russell's cleverly depreciative screenplay which suggests that, in a world as askew as this, almost anything might happen to the one potentially sane member of the family. It's a natural progression for this dysfunctional family within a world which scarcely operates much better. To say the film was not serious

owever, would be to misjudge it. But what it is serious about it is not the fact of incest itself but the shifting power relationships that bring it about. Luckily, too, Jeremy Davies Our hero, if that is what he is, is an as the unfortunate Ray, and Alberta embyro medical student who, prevented by his philandering travelling as his parents are well up to their salesman father from taking up an parts, as is Carla Gallo as his would-internship, goes bananas back in his be girlfriend. While no one would

suggest that the film reaches huge heights, it has an intelligence and perception that makes what has passed for summer entertainment over the past few weeks look decidedly hollow.

Milcho Manchevski's Before the Rain won prizes at Venice last year and also induced some hostility. Manchevski is a Macedonian, and his subject, told in three interlinking stories, is the human mess made by the Balkan war.

The fact that Manchevski works America and sometimes on music videos means that the film has a transatlantic sheen on it that may render it suspicious to some. But this debut is a European venture and tries very hard for the kind of forceful drama that is at any rate sincere. It also looks wonderful.

The first story has a young Macedonian monk hiding an Albanian girl, unjustly accused of murder, within his monastery, thus endangering his order. The second, set in London, has Katrin Cartlidge as the married picture editor of a photo agency drawn into an affair with a cameraman (Rade Serbedzija). And the third has the same cameraman moving back to his village in Mace-donia to find his Albanian neighbours are now his enemies, even the woman with whom he was once

Though the central section of the film, which ends with the kind of bloodbath generally more familiar in Hollywood action movies, doesn't work at all, the other two tales, superbly shot and illustrated with Macedonian music that's fascinating in itself, have an undenlable

At least this is a European film about something relevant and impressively mounted in terms that anyone could understand. It is simple, direct and passionate, even if less than weighty. And it could

It was as well that after that only fleeting attempts were may to follow the original progranune, dotted as it was with ong forgotten ballads and solo for cornet and bassoon. Instead, Sir John Drummond opted to include the first Prom concerto - Mendelssohn's inf

minor for piano, and the first Infinished, both from later thi first season. The Mendelssohn may have reflected Victorian taste, and in this performance Howard Shelley matched the orchestra not only in his readng, both crisp and poetic, but playing a 1920 Chappell plan of the kind regularly used at Proms in the early years.

Following modern practice, Barry Wordsworth observed by ong exposition repeat in the life novement, and rightly so, for here even more than in the obs works, the period instrument gave the work a mellow glow, with contrasts of woodwind the

bre gently but clearly underlined Donald Maxwell, earlier reso nant in the Pagliacci Prologue returned to sing Figaro's Large al factorum from Rossini's Barber Of Seville, entering at I. in the opera, to wild applause Thomas's Mignon Overture and a suite from Bizet's Carmen, also from the first programmer represented the French repr tory, but then at the very end after the Elgar encore, came magnificent outburst on the Hungarian March from Berjins Danmation Of Faust, a marve lous rabble-rouser to please everyone both then and now. Some things, thank goodness, never change.

Promenade Virtuoso who passed the acid test

OBITUARY Jerry Garcia

CENTENARY PROM **Edward Greenfield**

of time

ERRY GARCIA, who has died of a heart attack aged A NYONE who says the Partit the Grateful Dead and an emarce not what they were he had appeared to the very had a since Sir Henry Wood has gurated the great series.

At least the choice of order to the New Queen's Hall Order Sir Henry's own, lovingly resistent Merican desire for several years ago using the struments of 1900, narrowth bassoons and gut strings.

With Barry Wordsworthes ducting, the sound was a deligation of the American West time to the late sixties hippy underground of the American West time the group was enjoying probably its greatest period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminent that success, but it was interminents of the late sixties hippy when the group was enjoying probably its greatest period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminents of the late sixties hippy when the group was enjoying probably its greatest period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminents of 1900, narrowth bassoons and gut strings.

Garcia was britten of the late sixties hippy when the group was enjoying probably its greatest period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminents of a society beyond pure individualism and materialism.

Garcia was britten of the late sixties hippy when the group was enjoying probably its greatest period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminents and period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminents and period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminents and period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminents and period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminents and period of popularity. Nostalgia was a powerful element in that success, but it was interminents and period of popularity. No

jected that the strings were us too much portamento, most all in the first encore, Elgar's Cree's Uptown Jug Champlons, Cree's Uptown Jug Champlons, bler to become the Dead's principal which brought him into contact with enough to make you seasick keyboards player Ron "Pigpen" Otherwise the ensemble was McKernan and guitarist Bob Weir.

even mellower in London's & Albert Hall than it has been h in 1965 into the Warlocks with the more modern halls. drummer Bill Kreutzmann and As to the main programme, basist Phil Lesh. The Warlocks started with the two items that were closely tied to Ken Kesey's pened the very first Prom on Acid Tests, multi-media events buil ugust 10, 1895: Wagner's round the then legal LSD. Rienzi Overture and the Garcia described the impact of

Prologue to I Pagliacci by the acid tests on his music by say-Leoncavollo. If nowadays the ing: "Sometimes we'd get up and both have an old-fashioned rig play for two hours, three hours, hardly heard at the Proms for sometimes we'd play for 10 minutes and all freak out and split. It wasn't a years, one has to remember to by the standards of 1895 the gig, it was the Acid Test where anywere both adventurous. g was okay. It was magic, far out

The band acquired a new name.



Opening the Oxford English Dictionary, a stoned Garcia saw two words juxtaposed: "Everything else on the page went blank, diffuse, just sorta oozed away, and there was Grateful Dead, big, black-lettered, edged all around in gold, man, blasting out at me, such a stunning

In June 1966, when they moved into San Francisco's Haight-Ashbury district, the Dead quickly became with Jefferson Airplane — the quin-tessential psychedelic band, providing a soundtrack for the 1967's

From the very beginning, their sets were an eclectic mix of blues, folk, country, soul and pop music, plus a growing repertoire of original songs, which frequently grew into free-form jams built around Garcia's accomplished guitar playing. But he was by no means the star.

The Dead always believed in collective improvisation, rather than a group of musicians supporting a soloist. This format was maintained through the ensuing decades until their sets became a virtual history of American music reconstructed on an endless, timeless plateau.

sible to transfer on to record. Their strength was always in performance, where the music could sprawl unrestricted for as long as the musicians remained standing. Largely out of the clutches of the record industry, they were able to build up their own touring organisation, usually comprising family and friends, which looked over both band and fans, enabling them to maintain their "outlaw" reputation This, and their commitment to lengthy annual tours, helped account for their 30-year career.

By the late eighties a new genera-Grateful Dead concerts were communal events where the musicians encouraged listeners to make bootleg recordings of the performance.

Through the years, Garcia developed into an extraordinarily fine, melodic guitarist, steadily building up his improvisation rather than exploding into flashy solos. He was a consummate musician with a total commitment to playing, whenever, wherever, and with whomever.

He always had at least one other band on the go when the Dead were off the road, usually playing gigs in small clubs in San Francisco. He cut several solo albums and played on numerous sessions for other artists.

Presidents, musical fashions, material girls and boys came and went but the Grateful Dead's upward trend continued. During the first half of this year Garcia and the band played 40 concerts in 17 cities and their gross ticket sales of \$29 million was second only to that of The Eagles. So Garcia had not escaped the commercial world, even down to the launch of a Cherry Garcia ice

In recent years there had been increasing signs of health problems. Garcia had an attraction to drugs. and his heroin use led to a community service sentence in 1985 and a near fatal collapse the following year. Heart problems followed in the early nineties.

Yet during the past decade he renained at the peak of his artistic owers, renewing at each concert iis peculiar but haunting synthesis of traditional American musics with the psychedelic ideals of the 1960s.

Michael Oldfleld and Dave Laing

Jerry (Jerome John) Garcia, born San Francisco August 1, 1942;

School for dead wives

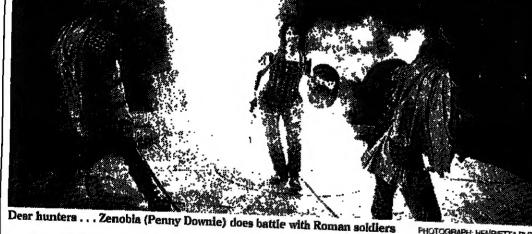
THEATRE Michael Billington

IKE a manic conjurer, Alan Ayckbourn keeps pulling ever more rabbits out of the hat. And Communicating Doors, his 46th play, manages to take us by surprise by heing a mixture of pastiche Psycho and time-warp comedy that optimistically suggests that, if only we could foresee the future, we could

Here, Ayckbourn is at his most devilishly ingenious. He sets the action in a London hotel suite in three different periods. We start in 2014 with Poopay, a leather-clad dominatrix, witnessing a confession by a dying crook that he has sanctioned the murder of his two former wives.

Poopay discovers that the suite's communicating doors lead her into n time-warp that takes her back to 1994 - the night of the death of wife number two, Ruella. Can Ruella, forewarned by Poopay, avoid being pushed out of the sixth-floor hotel window? And can both women, magicked back to 1974. convince the honeymooning first wife, Jessica, that she risks death by

drowning in the Aegean? Ayekbourn experiments wittily with the theatrical possibilities of time. But he does so to humane purpose. Just as Hamlet talks of that



This makes the piece sound much more solemn than it is. A lot of the pleasure lies in watching not always found favour in the West Ayekbourn manipulating the con-

cinematic Grand Guignol. As always, he directs his own work with great elan. The acting is also impeccable. Julia McKenzie endows Ruella with just the right mix of girl-guide brio and wan rucfulness as she informs us that "No woman in her right mind wants to re-live her honeymoon". Adie Allen as the dominatrix suggests that, un-

an orphan yearning to be mothered. The men, of course, are either evil or ineffectual, but Ken Bones

avoid", so Ayckbourn argues that we all have the possibility of chang- while John Arthur lends the hotel security chief a look of bemused

End. But this one certainly deventions of the Priestleyesque timeit makes you a bit suspicious of hotel bedrooms.

Nick Dear's Zenobla is a very curious play: decently written, extensively researched but lacking any clear, over-arching theme. We see the eponymous heroine become regent of Palmyra in 267AD on the death of her husband, attempt to turn the Syrian desert city into a cultural capital and challenge the peror a lingering kiss. derneath the leather genr, there is decaying Roman empire by con-

through Rome. Dear has an appetite for history, but here, though the story is well told, it is hard to see its contemporary relevance.

Zenobia herself, although superbly played by Penny Downie as a chaps, is also hard to anatomise: she emerges as a loveless Cleopatra who is a mixture of civic idealism and brute pragmatism. Oddly, it is the detested Romans who are more dramatically coherent, particularly as represented by Trevor Cooper's foul-mouthed, misogynist Aurelian and Sean O'Callaghan as his faithful tribune who finally gives his em-

decaying Roman empire by con-quering Egypt. But she comes up against a hard-headed emperor, Au-war but it never pursues the possipose, just as manner tarks of the parameter of methodic fate which "haply foreknowing may plays the killer like a mix of Valen- volt, takes her prisoner and tory into universal metaphor, relian, who in 272 puts down her re- ble parallels. It fails to translate his-

The A to Z of knowledge

Nancy Banks-Smith

glad it is not clearer, of being on a Baffa jury when The Knowledge (C4) was up for an award. It lost. I wouldn't recommend jury service to myone. The programmes are all right. It's the jurors who are impossible. There was the year Are You Being Served? — a line of dummy legs high kicking in frilly knickers got very short shrift from a flerce young man, who said it was politi-cally incorrect, Another year I was savaged by Germaine Greer. Look, you can still see the toothmarks, of-

ficer, there above the ankle bone. The quite unforgettable thing about The Knowledge was Nigel Hawthorne's performance as Mr Burgess, the cabbles' examiner, the first shown by Thames offer a new perspective. Here was a respected, 50-year-old character actor, quite suddenly tearing off his whiskers and revealing himself as starborn. The next year Nigel Hawthorne would get his award as Sir Humphrey in Yes Minister. And another the next year. And so on ad

Mr Burgess, known to cabbles as welcomed the new intake with gen- University of Leeds."

examiner in the shortest route between any two points on the map: "I'm standing outside Arding and Hobbs and I want to go to the London Fire Brigade HQ ... to report a fire . . . in the bedding department."

Sometimes he looked quite mad. It
was a terrifying bobsleigh ride of a

performance, greased with sarcasm. Of all Jack Rosenthal's bunches of male bonders, The Knowledge is probably the best. Only three cabples will finish the course. One of them will be Titanic, an elderly wreck of a man. His wife has not spoken to him since the honeymoon. She never said why. Once, and only once, I leaped into a taxi and cried: "Follow that carl" Titanic, I am sure it was Titanic, slowly took a small pill and said he had a heart

Talking of knowledge, a civil serant with a moustache won Mastermasters ("If any of you wishes to | mind (BBC1). Kevin Ashman was call me Sir, I shall try not to be of on Mastermind 18 years and it was be foreign: "What are you doing in lended"). The 16 years since it was | very bad indeed for him. He is now in a sad way, "It's addictive. Pub quizzes, club quizzes, it's become a way of life." He can answer ques tions about the Zulu war that Mag this! No sense at all!" Well I know

like that scene in Charlots Of Fire where Nigel Havers says he's running for the honour of Repton, Eton and Calus. I am running for the hon-The Vampire ("Take a crucifix and a pointed stick. You'll be all right") our of Scargill Junior, Ascross Technical High and Deyonshire Hall, welcomed the

Our quite desperate thirst for colour — it might as well have been n black and white — was supplied at last by Patrick Moore. A circular heavenly body in a flowing bow-tie and monocle, he ambled on carrying the tasteful crystal bowl which s all you get. He bounced up and down on his toes with the exuberance of his speech.

Bravo (cable and satellite) cleared the weekend for Lord Grade's cheerful children. He was such a seminal head of ATV that everything was created in his image.

Space 1999 with Leo McKern (") am Gwent from the Planet Zemo!") lason King in his heliotrope house. coat saving the world from John Le Mesurier as a mad scientist ("The treatment has been successful, He. is totally, utterly insane"); The Saint ("My name's Simon Templar but you can call me darling"); The Per-suaders with Roger Moore as an English peer righting wrongs in

All those economical sets and broken accents, claiming firmly Mehico, señor?" They skipped along gaily touching life at no known point. As the Mehican said: "There is no sense to be made of that but as the entertaining Lord nus Magnusson can't pronounce.
You secretly supported the little chap from Romford who said: "It's enjoyed it." It was great fun I've enjoyed it."

Out of this clutch of ducklings there emerged one exquisite wild swan, The Prisoner with Patrick McGoohan ("I am not a number! I am a free man!" They are going to make a film of it. I hope they don't make sense of it.

The creative course you always dreamed of?

Millions of us dream of studying a creative course at our own leisure. The years pass; the dream just never seems to happen. Sounds familiar?

Now there's no excuse. The Open College of the Axis was formed to fit the needs of people with skills, with brains ... sboye all with aspiration. You perhaps? You can choose from these courses:

Drawing - Painting - Garden Design - Textiles Creative Writing . Music . Opera . Singing Sculpture . Art History . Video Production... Photography • Interior Design

You study at home in your own time. You receive personal tuition by correspondence or in local groups. You receive first-quality course books and erials. You join 20,000 people who have already benefited from this exciting advance in home learning and personal development. And best of all, it can cost less than £250.

Phone today on (+44) 01226 730495 (24 hours) to check course availability for 1995. Or fax us on (+44) 01226 730838. Or just fill in the coupon:

But this time don't let the dream go away. Go for it!



Please send me desails of y	
379.000	
Address .	115
Margar Courts	
	181 T c
र के समान	

Post to OCA, Houndbill, Worsbrough, Barneley 570 6TU, UK.

Paperbacks

Nicholas Lezard

Hell's Angels, by Hunter S

Thompson (Penguin, £6.29)

HELL'S Angels might have dated — as illustrated by the

plendidly ill-chosen jacket photo-

A shocking Tory

Bryan Cheyette

John Buchan: the Presbyterian

by Andrew Lownie Constable 365pp £20

OHN BUCHAN was something of an Edwardian Jeffrey Archer. The son of a Scottish Presbyterian minister, his upward mobility was founded on the success of his bestselling "shockers" such as The Thirty-Nine Steps. Making a considerable amount of money from his literary and other ventures, Buchan was to become a willing factotum of the Tory establishment.

He was a top civil servant and an MP and, in the twenties, took charge of the Conservative party's Educational Institute. A man of extraordinary energy, he also dabbled in law, publishing and journalism (he was an assistant editor on the Spectator, war correspondent for the Times, Atticus on the Sunday Times, and deputy chairman of Reuters); and even became Lord High Commissioner of the Church of Scotland.

His dream was to live like "scholar gypsy", at home both in Whitehall and in the Scottish Highlands chasing German spies. His imperial romanticism was an autidote to the drudgery of authorship which would occupy most of his waking nours (even on his honeymoon).

According to Andrew Lownie's sympathetic account, Buchan's naked careerism was riven by unresolved contradictions. Regarded as a Scot in England and an Englishman in Scotland, Buchan was, like many of his heroes and villains, a man of innumerable disguises. A romantic novelist who stalked the corridors of power, he was never entirely at case either in the world of serious literature or that of realpolitik. For one so sure of his imperial verities, he was a remarkably pre-

At the height of his success, as

was slapped on the wrist by Buck-ingham Palace. Buchan had had to borrow capital from a friend, and tried to recoup some of his losses by placing newspaper articles on his time in Canada. King George let it be known that his personal representative should not engage in

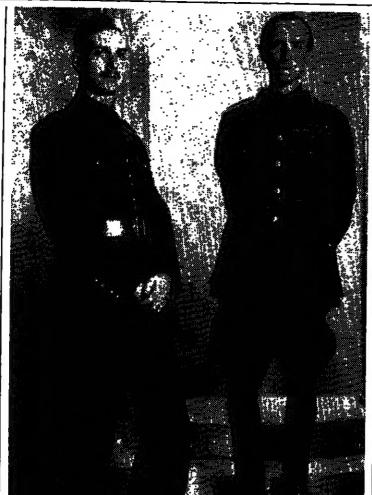
Lownie's meticulous biography is particularly good on the financial pressures which influenced most of Buchan's decisions. It wasn't merely as a devout imperialist that Buchan went to South Africa, after the Boer war. The job, as Lord Milner's private secretary, happened to pay substantially more than he could earn as a barrister or as an emergent writer.

Buchan began writing as an Oxford student, Before the age of 25, he had produced two volumes of es says, four novels and two collections of stories and poems. (By the end of his career, he had published more than 100 books.)

Oxford introduced Buchan to the world of secret societies and the mystique of English gallantry. He joined clubs and literary groups, inclustriously cultivating future contacts. Not that Buchan's pursuit of glory was altogether fruitful. He failed to gain an All Souls fellowship, and Lownic has dug up some excruciatingly embarrassing letters in which Buchan offers his services to the powers-that-be.

Elected late in life as a Scottish Tory, Buchan aspired to cabinet of fice, but to no avail. Following his role as director of information during the first world war, he started an unsuccessful whispering campaign to be awarded a suitable gong.

Buchan's novels were to give full vent to their author's many insecurities. Lownie rightly notes how much Buchan was attracted to the supposed forces of evil he was meant to disavow. Though Lownie does not shy away from them, the more un-At the height of his success, as pleasant attitudes of his hero—es-Governor-General of Canada, pecially his racism, misogyny and



An Edwardian Jeffrey Archer: Buchan (right) with his son Johnnie

anti-Semitism — cannot be entirely excused by the complexity of Buchan's psyche.

In the thirties, Buchan supported imperial emigration", which meant the transfer of unemployed workers to other parts of the empire. He was also against another world war, on the grounds that taking on Hitler would threaten the empire. His Zionism, often cited as an antidote to his anti-Semitism, can be interpreted as a means of moving putatively un-desirable elements out of Britain.

Lownie is stronger on the public aspects of Buchan than on the personal. There are hints of his children's huge resentment at an absent father; Buchan himself seems to have had a difficult mother, continually disappointed by her son's many

This formidably detailed study is labour of love by a devote Buchanite, a nuanced understand ing of a figure who, for too long, has been regarded as an extension of his fictional heroes.

Manhattan Project journalism, just as it rehashes James Glekk on chaos theory or flaunts the most familiar literary allusions. The true, if unintentional, so ject of the novel is narcissism. There's nothing gay about these two lads, they just love each other as American boys should

> her too and they all live together Their exaggerated self-descrip tions — they are the most unbo or else the most holy — are matched only by the self-impor tance of a narrator who is not treated ironically: "I'm more sinned against than sinning b need no blasted heath on which to howl it out to whomsoever! the world would care to hear.

The woman Kip loves looks like

him - so Brice falls in love with

And the writing is obsesse with itself, so self-conscious its fects many voices. Fitzgerald's precious literary style is useles for modern America ("we indulged in 7Up"). Philip Roth's ordinary life, is more successfully imitated. At times an unself-conscious voice emerges

which is very beautiful. And yet the characters are real, the emotions living and th story becomes very engaging. "All bad writers are in love with the epic," Hemingway said. Morrow is no bad writer because he overstates his story. But be saying that only non-believers can truly fathom religion. George Eliot it, towards the extinction of may have written a better now if he had continued, as Eliot pu personality.

A slice of American apple-piety

Philip MacCann Trinity Fields

vivid on nostalgla for New

student life in New York.

Landscapes, skies, flowers,

Spanish words ornament the

prose. Trinity Fields is essen-

tially overblown, Thoreauvia

travel writing: a sentimental

ourney through America.

Morrow is best, subtly

world war is used only as a

backdrop for a small story of

riendship and integrity threat-

the apple-piety of America but

has little more to reveal about it

Though it tries to reach a level

oignant, on mid-American de

Mexico and deluded, inarticu-

late characters and their sixter

gaph on this reprint, of a biker searing a helmet (You will never by Bradford Morrow -famerCollins 435pp £15.99 se a Hell's Angel wearing a crash HILE America's top physion described in the physion Affering not just a picture of its subduce the first atomic bomb in the military-built, dystopian town of Los Alamos, two boys ed but of straight America in the frolic around the mountains Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn, The Magician's Doubts, by Nichael Wood (Pimilco, £10.00) Their romantic friendship grow

as they learn of their fathers guilt. Kip becomes a recalcling SUPERB, even moving, critical work on Nabokov, a triumph of runaway, high-spirited, death defying; doting narrator Bricels dose reading of an author whose "infinitely his inferior". By ten subtlety and intelligence demand perament, Kip is destined later mare close reading than most. Wood convincingly passes on the complexities or difficulties of for Nixon's covert war in Lan, while Brice will agitate against Nahokov's fiction in a direct, and This is Bradford Morrow's simple, fashion, allowing us an usight into the tenderness behind first British publication. He is

> The Museum of Love, by Steve Weiner (Bloomsbury, £5.99)

Nabokov's teasing construct of him-

self as icy-hearted artificer.

THIS novel has a great opening sentence: "In August that year a Lutheran farmer named Ed Gien shot a social worker in the cranberry hogs." Which just about says it all. It's French Canada, Death mesticity; the end of the second salks the land, everyone's bonkers. Exquisite clocks ticked . . . wanted myself in wings like an upright bat and slept standing on the ened by love. The novel captures

Astrology for Beginners, by Geoffrey Cornellus, Maggle Hyde and Chris Webster of ideas, it merely rehashes the (Icon, £7.99)

> EOPLE who suspect that astrology is mumbo-jumbo designed to entrap the credulous and enrich its practitioners will do so no longer, once they have read this book. They will know it. You can't blame the authors for recyding this rubbish, they probably geninely believe in it. But Icon should be ashamed of themselves for peddling it.

Black Holes and Time Warps, by Kip 8 Thorne (Papermac,

WHAT HAPPENS at the edge of a black hole? Or inside one? Can one construct wormholes in space that will make interstellar travel - and time travel - possi ble? This is lay readers' science of a high order, making mind-boggling concepts accessible to the average arty dunce.

The Republic of Whores, by Josef Skycrecky, trs Paul

CKYORECKY'S second novel written in 1954, published here for the first time last year. My theory is that the CIA suppressed pubication because it exposes the Eastern Bloc armies as a collection Fumbling Svejks. Skvorecky says he didn't read Svejk until after writing this, which is plausible, and points to an enduringly stroppy Czech spirit. But why "republic of whores when the original title was Tank Corps?"

Testament to an unlikely friendship

Zoë Heller

Between Friends: the correspondence of Hannah Arendt and Mary McCarthy Edited by Carol Brightman Secker & Warburg 412pp £25

BEFORE Hannah Arendt and Mary McCarthy were ever friends, they were fast enemies. On the occasion of their second meeting, at a New York party in 1945, the conversation turned to the French citzenry's hostility towards their German occupiers. McCarthy. golden Vassar girl, princess of the Manhattan literary set, remarked that she "felt sorry for" Hitler being so deluded as to crave the love of even his victims.

Arendt, a Jewish-German exile, who had spent the war years working for the establishment of an anti-Nazi Jewish army, and who had just begun writing The Origins Of Totalitarianism, her great work of scholarly inquiry into the common roots of the Stalinist and Nazi regimes, was not prepared to tolerate this sort of "sophisticated" chatter. "How can you say such a thing to me - a victim of Hitler, a person who has been in a concentration camp!" she exploded, before stamping away to complain about Mc Carthy to the party's host.

Tales of in-fighting among the in tellectual élite do not surprise us much any more. Yet one of the pleasures of Between Friends lies in the challenge it offers to this peculiarly modern cynicism. Four years after their initial falling-out, Arendt approached McCarthy on a subway platform. "Let's end this nonsense, she said. "We two think so much alike." McCarthy then apologised for her remark about Hitler, and Arendt admitted she hadn't ever been in a concentration camp — felt for one another, be a brutal only a French internment camp. I thing. Both women were unapolo-

The correspondence that began after this rapprochement and continued for the next quarter of a century, until Arendt's death in 1975, testifies to the intensely loyal, even passionate attachment that their unikely friendship became.

Although they did not perhaps think quite so alike as Arendt first imagined, their differences appear to have been productive ones rooted by a mutual intellectual respect and a shared commitment, unabashed in its earnestness, to "the life of the mind". In one early letter written from

Cape Cod in 1954, McCarthy switches casually back and forth from earnest consideration of "the shattered science of epistemology" to gossipy complaints about Cape Cod social life. The role that Mc-Carthy adopts here — the worldly oupil offering satirical snippets from literary society in exchange for intellectual nourishment from her mentor — is not uncharacteristic.

Still, the roles that the two women played in these letters were not inflexible. On several occasions Arendt seems to have ventured into McCarthy's arena, offering tough and rather good advice on amatory matters. "You can't expect somebody who loves you to treat you less cruelly than he would treat himself," she writes sternly, after Mc-Carthy's brief affair with an English boxer-turned-literary critic, John

Davenport, has come to a bitter end. Just as Arendt grappled with Mc-Carthy's love affairs, so McCarthy was not beyond correcting "barbarisms" in Arendt's manuscripts (English was Arendt's fourth language) or taking her to task on weaknesses in her arguments. Such rigour as both of them displayed could, when it wasn't tempered by the respect and affection that they





Arendt (top) and McCarthy: they remained friends to the end

ters and their summary judgments of colleagues and friends in these letters are often devastating. "She isn't bright and knows it and has transferred her small aggressive sense of authority (also her anxiety) to her objects which she then turns on angrily as if they were false friends," McCarthy writes of one acquaintance in 1974.

N HIS memoir, A New York Jew, Alfred Kazin, recalls, with much injured pride, the critical drubbing that McCarthy and her second husband, Edmund Wilson. gave his book, On Native Grounds, when he visited them in their New York apartment in 1947. "[Mc-Carthyl went into my faults with great care . . . I was fascinated by her zeal . . . I thought of my gentle, distinctly unliterary wife . . . I thought of her with longing in this inhuman setting." Wilson was quickly excused his momentary insensitivity, but McCarthy's lack of

given and Kazin later repaid her with a punishing portrait in his book, Starting Out In The Thirties.

Arendt's response to attack was bluff, stoical. When she herself was accused of implicitly defending the Nazi, Adolf Eichmann, in her famous report on his trial, she simply refused to enter into the debate. "My position is that I wrote a report and that I am not in politics, either Jewish or otherwise."

McCarthy was more inclined to hurt bewilderment. After the publication of The Group in 1963 had made her a proper celebrity, she became increasingly subject to vituperinured to them. With Arendt, she was always worrying over the nuances of their exchanges and the minute fluctuations in the temperature of their feelings. "It was sad to watch you go through the gate to the airport without turning back," she writes to Arendt in 1974, after they have spent a couple of days together in Scotland. "Something is happen ing or has happened to our friend ship and I cannot think that in noticing this I am being overly sensi tive or imagining things. The least I can conjecture is that I have got on your nerves." With a palpable note of impatience, Arendt replies, "The notion that you would ever get on my nerves never crossed my mind. For heaven's sake, Mary, stop it, please.

If this exchange, a year before Arendt died, is more redolent of the rets and fevers of romance than the stolid understanding one might expect from old friends, it offers, perhaps, a clue to the extraordinary strength and longevity of the two women's connection.

As the two women grew old, the value they placed on each other's affection waxed rather than waned. At Arendt's funeral, McCarthy spoke of Arendt as "alluring, seductive, feminine . . . her eyes, so brilliant and sparkling . . " It was how a lover might have spoken — in its almost erotic appreciation of Arendt, but more especially in its acknowledgement that the comforts of familiarity had never quite vanquished the es-

We are not amused

Rebecca Gowers

George Eliot: A Błography by Frederick Karl HarperCollins 708pp £25

HEN George Eliot decided to live, as if married, with George Henry Lewes, while his wife, Agnes Lewes, happily had several children by Thornton Hunt, the sculptor Thomas Woolner described them as "hideous satyrs . . . these Mormonites in another name - stink pots of humanity". Despite such opprobrium, Eliot was to produce some of the most revered moral writing of her time, held dear even by Queen Victoria.

Books@/// Guardian Weekly

To order any of the books reviewed: Phone: (+44) 181 984 1281

(+44) 181 984 1254 bid@mail.bogo.go.uk Payment by credit card/chaque payable

to: The Guardian Weekly Books Postal address: 29 Pall Mall Deposit. Bariby Road, London W10 6BL, UK.

Airmail postage costa: Europe Rest of World Hardback - £3.95 Paperback -- £1.95

Feminists, particularly after Eliot had died, approached the split between work and life the other way round. In Grant Allen's notorious 1895 novel, The Woman Who Did. for example, the heroine, who is opposed to marriage, can never quite forgive George Eliot for living "the truth" freely and yet "upholding in her books the conventional lies, the conventional prejudices". A century on, we may view this dichotomy more leniently, but it helps to indicate why Eliot should be a wonderful subject for a biography.

The most admired full-scale ac-

count of her life was written in 1968 by Gordon Haight. Frederick Karl. inding Haight's work over-coy, or discreet, reckons now to supplant it. He does a preity thorough job of ment through a whole series of relationships with men, many of whom spurned her even as she surpassed them in intellectual achievement. He is excellent in explaining the history of her writing from a practical viewpoint: sales figures; royalty arrangements; the impact of a rivalry with Dickens; Eliot's fear of producing Middlemarch to serial

format; the quest to make small

book instalments of that novel seem

longer by using wide margins and

spongy paper. . .

to Eliot's exchanges with a number of women who fell in love with her as her fame grew. He discusses Eliot's ugliness — she was "deliclously ugly" according to Henry James — her endless headaches, maladies, and plethora of names: Mary Anne, Mary Ann, Marian, Pollian, Polly, George, Mutter, Madonna, Evans, Lewes, Eliot, and finally, after a legal marriage months before she died, Cross.

Karl can claim to have struck a better balance between all these facts than is found elsewhere. It is beyond this point, however, that we run into difficulties. Naturally, he theorises about what certain facts imply: why all the names, why all the headaches? Naturally, too, he speculates about information that has been censored or lost: did Eliot have lesbian inclinations, did she

en with her second bugband Even a tedious biography can be convincing, but the moment Karl strays from verifiable detail, the reader recoils, unwilling to grant him the sort of licence that presumably

made the work interesting to him. This can be briefly illustrated by Karl's recourse to the word "amusing". Throughout the book, he uses it as a catch-all to evade matters of sensitivity. John Cross, Eliot's financial adviser, 20 years her junior and himself a bachelor, asked Eliot to marry him shortly after both Lewes

Karl also pays respectful attention and Cross's own mother had died. Eliot herself was pitching towards renal failure, prescribed a pint of champagne a day by Queen Victoria's surgeon, Sir James Paget. She was enamoured of Cross, but doubtful, and only accepted him after

three proposals.

Though the marriage regularised her social position at last, it was still scandalous; scandalous if Cross didn't desire a sexual union, scandalous if Eliot did. When they reached Venice on their honey-moon, Cross jumped out of their hotel window into the Grand Canal, apparently trying to kill himself.

In retrospect there is something somewhat amusing about the situa-tion," writes Karl, "- amusing, that is, for those who hear the story told in a certain way . . . The amusing part — if we put a hold on the pain of the participants - comes from our laughter at sexual failure."

Karl's amusement disease is pan demic, and such flaws in Karl's writing eventually lead one to question the very quality of his thought. He does achieve, at times, an astonishing vacuity. He writes that "reading Eliot, we can assume, is far more intense than it was for even her most sympathetic contemporaries . . . in our eclecticism we can glory in her wide range". This is on a par with

Listening to the regular guys

James Wood

Native Speaker by Chang-rae Lee Granta Books 324pp £9.99

THE first novel may often be kind of impostership on the path to naturalness. Chang-rae Lee's distinguished first novel, Native Speaker, has its moments of inauthentic mimickry; but it is also about impostorship and strategies of possession; about how a Korean-American man in his early thirties strives for the creation of a natural American voice: and how, despite these strategies, he must always carry within him the ampoule of his

"We joked a little more, I thought like regular American men, faking. dipping, juking. I found myself listening to us. For despite how well he spoke, how perfectly he moved through the sounds of his words, I kept listening for the errant tone, of miserable incompetents, a million the flag, the minor mistake that

would tell of his original race." This is the novel's thematic twine, and what is best about the book; unfortunately, this story of Koreanaround a rather ordinary spy story.

Henry Park, the novel's hero, works ducted in Cyprus by a red insurgent faction in sixtyfour. At the time he American adaptation is twisted

New York City. Henry's watchfulness is both his talent and his curse. He is a natural spy, but an unnatural husband. While his work prospers - he is put on the trail of a Korean-American politician called John Kwang — his marriage to Lelia, an Anglo-Saxon American,

withers. As Lelia tells him: "Sometimes I hink you're not even here, with the rest of us, you know, engaged, present." Henry is lost, plagued by feelings of inauthenticity. He remembers, as a child, addressing his bedroom mirror, daring his image to be natural - "I could barely convince myself that it was I who was

Chang-rae Lee's decision to make Henry a spy, someone whose profession is watchfulness, is a mistake. It codifies too heavily what is | than folios of knowingness. Changsoftly pressed elsewhere in the rae Lee's book is different in a novel, in the reminiscences of childhood. The book, as it were, grows to be about itself.

Worse, the spy's ntilieu leads Lee away from the innate lyricism of his style into an unfortunate imitation of American hardboiled-dom: "Hoagland told me how Jack had been ab- sion of Kwang's life - the immi-

captors decided they were going to break every bone in his body with a small hammer.

In the novel's first 100 pages, Lee slides around between this kind of sawn-off abruptness and an over-inflated lyricism. But these are just first-night jitters, and as soon as the book settles into its story of Henry's family and its struggle to find itself in America, the prose sta-

What emerges is one of the finest accounts of family life produced by first novelist in recent years. For Lee is a rare stylist, and has unhindered access to deep feeling. His portrait of Henry's father is beautiful - the stern, silent Korean grocer who never showed affection for his wife; who began with one store and progressed to owning tive.

We are accustomed, these days, to first novels which are little more kinds of ways, but in particular in its wisdom and lyrical passion. Henry is a spy, but he sees like a novelist. like his creator.

Ordered to report on John Kwang's machinations in Queens, he constructs instead a mental ver-

was working plecemeal for the CIA. | tell them that what they have here is In Cyprus, Hoagland said, Jack's a man named John Kwang, born in Seoul before the last war, a boy during the Korean one, his family not mercifully sundered or refugee'ed but obliterated, the co-ordinates of his home village twice removed from the maps.

That he stole away to America as the house boy of a retiring two-star general . . . where he named himself John. Where he was beaten nearly to death and robbed of all his savings. Where he worked in a Chinatown noodle shop and slept outside next to the steam vent and awoke one morning to see that his feet had turned almost black with the cold.

"Where he knew hunger again, that unforgettable taste of his other country...And where he began to think of America as part of him, maybe even his, and this for me was deep flaw or not, the leap of his identity, no one in our work would

NEW AUTHORS PUBLISH YOUR WORK

Flotion, Non-Fiction, Biography. Reiglous, Poetry, Childrens'. AUTHORS WORLD-WIDE INVITED MINERVA PRESS

He was an international master a 12, then broke the records of Bobby Fischer and Judit Polgar by achieving his grandmaster title at 14. His latest Fide rating is above 2600, the super-GM level which only Fischer previously reached at 15.

Last month's Dortmund invitation was his stiffest test so far. The average rating of the 10 GMs was 2665, which rivalled Riga, Novgorod, Linares and Seville as the strongest tournament of the year. Leko forecast that he would score 50 per cent. a tall order in the company of Karpov, Ivanchuk, Kramnik and Short. In the event, he did better still. scoring 5/9 with only one defeat and sharing third prize with Ivanchuk behind Kramnik (7) and Karpov (6%). His tournament rating was around 2700, superior to Fischer's best results at 15.

Leko has an adaptable game, but what stands out is his very detailed opening knowledge and his liking for defence in depth. This game was his most impressive at Dortmund. The boy's leisurely, almost provocative queen's side regroup between moves 15-24 soaks up White's pressure and prefaces a decisive counter against the white king.

Evgeny Bareev-Peter Leko. Queen's Indian Defence

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 Nc3 Bb4 5 Bg5 Bb7 6 e3 h6 7 Bh4 Bxc3+ 8 bxc3 d6 9 Nd2 g5 10 Bg3 Qe7 11 h4 Rg8 12 Rh2 Nc6 13 Bd3 0-0-0 14 Qe2 in this well-known system, White often tries to storm the BK's position by c4-c5, aiming at a crossfire on the bfile and the white diagonal, Leko's next two turns seem strange, but he is already preparing to regroup his

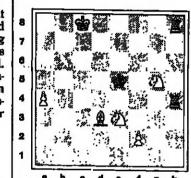
Kb8! 15 e4 Ka8 16 Nb3 e5

The typical sacrifice, anticipating Black's knight regroup; but White already stands worse and a better plan may be 19 f3 and Bf2, aiming to exchange both BNs at c5 then to

make progress by another king march, this time to g7.
Qd7 28 Qc2 h51 29 gxh5 g4

30 Rbg1 gd3+ 31 Nxf3 Qh7 32 Nd2 Qxh5+ 33 Ke1 f5i Opening up more entry squares into the white defences. 34 Qd1 Qf7 35 Rxg8 Rxg8 36 Rg1 Rf8 37 Qf3
Qe8 38 Rg5 fxe4 39 Qg3 Qxa4
40 Rxe5 Nc4 41 Nxc4 Qxc4 42
Qe3 a4 43 Resigns. After 43
Qxe4 Qxe4+ 44 Rxe4 b5 Black's pawns advance while White's are easily stopped.

No 2383

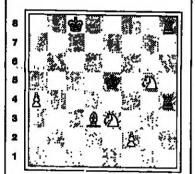


White mates in three moves against any defence (by S M Katz.

No 2382: Leko won by 1 d6! The game ended Rg?? hoping for 2 Neb Nd4 2 Qd2! Resigns. White threatens 3 Bxf5 gxf5 4 Nf7+ while if 2 ... Kg8 3 Qd5+ wins. If 1 d6 Nxd6 2 Rd3 Nf5 3 Qd2 Kg8 4 Bxf5 gxf5 5 Rd6 Qg7 6 Ne6 wins. If 1 d6 Nxd6 2 Rd3 Nf6 3 Red1 Nfe8 4 Be6+.

block the K-side by g4 and h5. dxc5 20 Rb1 Ne8 21 f3 Nd6

22 Nd2 f6 23 Rb1 Ka7 24 Bf2 Ba6 25 g4 Bxd3 26 Qxd3 Na6 27 Ke2? After this error, the WK is never safe. Better 27 h5 when mobilising Black's extra Q-side pawn exposes his K. Black might still



100

Feline ghosts

Raiph Whitlook

T LEAST seven or eight letters have fallen on my desk over the past five or six weeks on the intriguing topic of cat ghosts. The first letter is a straightforward one from Popondetta in Papua New Guinea. It starts off with the query, "Have you ever heard of a cat ghost?" and proceeds

"Several years my family had a well-loved black cat called Minou. When he died at the age of 10 years we acquired a replacement pet for our two children. Minou, however, was determined to live on in spirit. For months after his death he was seen around the house by all the family. Sometimes he would dash out in front of us, almost causing us to trip. At other times we would be obliged to step over him, only to look back and realise there was no cat lying on the floor. Our new kitten seemed oblivious to her ghostly

Ontario. "Some years ago we acquired two kittens. A friend waylaid two people outside the Humane So-ciety building in Toronto who were taking in two cats and two kittens. She begged for the kittens and

brought them to us. About two weeks later, I was in bed and falling asleep, when I distinctly felt a cat walking over me. Thinking one of the kittens was in the room, I got up and turned the light on. Nothing. The next day I mentioned this to a friend with whom I shared the house, and he astonished me by saying exactly the same thing had happened to him — the sensation of cat walking on the bed.

"We could only assume that the kittens' mother, whom the Humane Society had had to destroy, had come back to check on us and to make sure her children were well. The experience was never repeated."

From South Australia: "We had a much loved and extremely active and naughty cat called Sophie. She was an ordinary enough black and white moggie, apart from the fact that she loved football. Where

that she loved football. Whened she heard one of the childre's bouncing a football outside the would hurl herself against the down and demand to join in.

"Sadly, when she was only promonths old she died a linguiz, death from a blood disease. Durisher last few days, she slept at our few on the bed. When the poor little thing finally died she manifested her seriond unusual characteristic by with us and meowing in our bedrounds. us and meowing in our bedroomats was were in bed (but not askep). ** Branes we were in bed (but not askep). *** Property of the property of th both felt her jump on to the bed at: Tail stan begin kneading the bedclothes at: Cach Republic then heard her beginning to pur 1573 loudly. Naturally, when we got upat: | tomat turned the light on, she wasn't there "I should point out that my had been

band had been a gravedigger lot i forest few years, and hence neither of the forest are given to supernatural image (arte) ings. We were, however, astomic by our ghost and have not told man people for fear of being laughed? To us, however, the occurrence 22 very real. We have heard the of meow and have seen the occasion movement out of the corner of @ eyes, but nothing as powerful as it. Dornto initial experience, and her present | fac has gradually faded away."

Athletics World Championships

Johnson joins the golden greats

PRINT doubles are the stuff of athletic legend, Jesse Owens and Carl Lewis being no members of this illustrious bb, but Texan Michael Johnson ent one better here on Sunday then he anchored the United States 60m relay team home to bring his m personal gold standard up to aree for these championships and is country's to 12.

Medals

The first of Johnson's three medals arrived on Wednesday when he won the 400 metres in 43.39 seconds, narrowly missing the world record set by Harry "Butch" Reynolds in Zurich seven years ago by one-tenth of a second. Then on Friday evening, he left the rest of the field for dead in the 200 metres final, winning in 19.79.

Johnson isn't the only athlete who makes a habit of winning at the big events. In the women's 1500 metres, Algeria's Hassiba Boulmerka beat Britain's Kelly Holmes into second place to retain her title and add to the Olympic gold she took in Barcelona

Holmes's attempt to go one better n the 800 metres was not realised, but she did pick up a bronze and lowered the British record to 1min 56.95sec in the process. The final, held on Sunday, was won by Cuba's Ana Quirot in 1min 56.11sec. She had burst back on to the international scene a couple of weeks ago. finishing second to Mozambique's Maria Mutola in the Monte Carlo Grand Prix.

Mutola, the former world champion and overwhelming favourite was unfortunately missing, having been disqualified in the semi-final for running on the line. America's Gwen Torrence will

have known exactly how Mutola felt. Her dream of a sprint double seemed to have come true when she crossed the line in the 200 metres final on Thursday, ahead of ri vals Merlene Ottey of Jamaica and Russia's Irina Privalova. However, she was subsequently disqualified when it was discovered that racing out of the bend her left spike had touched the inner line on at least four strides, thus contravening the rules. Ottey, who was then declared the winner, had little sympathy: "It

Racing certainty . . . Michael Johnson displays the power that landed him three gold medals in Gothenburg PHOTO: MICHAEL STEELE

came out on TV and I saw her run out | friend, Martin Fiz, won the mararan two metres shorter than anyone else. Why should she get the gold?"

After the recent triumph of Miguel Indurain in taking his lifth successive Tour de France, Spain again displayed its success in endurance events when Indurain's

of her lane, which is cheating. She | thon in 2.11.41. Sonia O'Sullivan gave Ireland plenty to smile about when she triumphed in the 5,000m, recording a time of 14min 46.47sec. Jan Zelczny of Czechoslovakia re-

tained his javelin title with a winning throw of 89.95m. Britain's Steve Backley took the silver.

million purchase from Sampdorla, I the sport into disrepute for his alleged "lose your life" comments aimed at Irishman Steve Collins, his opponent in a world title rematch.

> AUSTRALIAN tycoon Kerry Packer's rebel World Rugby Corporation stumbled into more trouble when six leading Kiwi players, including former All Black Eroni Clarke, pledged their futures to the New Zealand Rugby Football Union. The corporation is trying to set up a

professional competition to begin next year in opposition to the Inter-national Rugby Board and is offering

still owns 10 per cent of company Its sale, along with share options, will net him in excess of £20 million.

Golf

Montgomerie edged out in play-off again

Derek Lawrenson In Los Angeles

COR the second successive year Colin Montgomerie has suffered savage disappointment in a major championship. At the Riviera Club here on Sunday he lost a sudden-death play-off for the US PGA Championship at the first extra hole when the Australian Steve Elkington rolled in a 30ft putt for a birdle three. Montgomerie's reply from 25ft missed the right edge of the

At the US Open last year Montgomerie was beaten in an 18-hole play-off by Ernie Els. His year to date has seen a succession of near-misses but this was the most frustrating of all.

It was the fifth time in his career that the 32-year-old Scot has lost in a play-off. He said:
"It did go through my mind as
we were preparing to go out
again. I was hoping the law of averages might come into effect but I can hardly reproach myself. Steve went out and won it. I didn't lose it. There was nothing more I could have done."

Indeed Montgomeric had nade a supreme effort to send the tournament into extra-time. On the 16th tee he was 14 under par and three shots shy of the required score. He birdied each of the last three holes.

A marvellous blow to the parthree 16th set up a 5ft birdie. At the par-five 17th he was short in two but chipped to 7ft. At the difficult, twisting 18th Mont-gomerie's drive located the fairway and again he delivered with his approach, this time finishing 20st away. The putt caught the edge of the hole and disappeared below ground. Monty closed his eyes and broadly smiled.

As the overnight leader Ernie Els sprayed the ball to all parts it was right and just that Montgomerie and Eikington were still atan-ding after 72 boles. The play of both was enthralling

The pair returned to the 18th ee. Both hit textbook drives, Elkington's effort finishing some 20 yards short of Montgomerie's but his approach was a beauty, finishing on an uncannily similar line to where his opponent had oled during regulation play.

Montgomerie's approach was right on target but pulled up 20ft short. Elkington knew his putt was on line from the moment he hit it. He urged it to the hole and he sank to his knees when it disappeared. Montgomerie could not match it, so the contest beo have won a major went in avour of the Australian. ● The US Ryder Cup team to

play Europe at Oak Hill, Rochester, was announced on Monday. The squad is: Corey Pavin, Tom Lehman, Davis Love III, Phil Mickelson, Jay Hans. Jeff Maggert, Loren Roberts, Ben Crenshaw, Peter Jacobsen and Brad Faxon. Fred Couples and Curtis Strange were named by captain Lanny Wadkins as the two wild card selections.

Quick crossword no. 275

Across

5 The pilgrim who progressed (9)

8 Flower or rainbow (4) 9 Young bird (8) 10 Uncultivated

- deeri (6) 1 Black suit (6) 13 Attack or cost (6) 15 It's easily done (6)

16 Set of letters (8) 18 Payment for house etc. (4) 19 Made curious --- plotted (9)

Down

1 Painter — or musiciani (8)

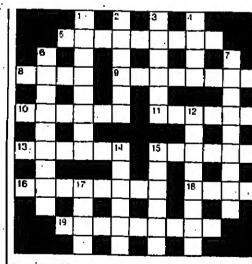
2 Opening for light (6)

4 Autumn (4) 6 Principal room! old mansion (5,4)

childhood (6)

15 Second

3 Remote country - remains (6) Subordinate (9) 12 See 17 4 Dying coals (6)



TAPRWORM BLOT
USYZI O MM ISH
FRRAL TRALTOR
TESTAL A KRRO
EKPORTREJEOT
BELOTES GODEN T

17,12 Fairylale writer Last week's solution whose middle name was 5 (4.8

Bridge Zia Mahmood

GREAT BRITAIN are the junior bridge champions of the world. In Bali last month, they added the world crown to their European title. tremendous achievement. The new champions are twin brothers Justin and Jason Hackett, Phil Souter and Danny Davis, Tom Townsend and Jeffrey Allerton. Raymond Brock was non-playing captain, Phil King was team coach and

Su Burn was team manager.
The team won the Junior Euro stride, overtaking Denmark with only a handful of deals remaining in the last match of the tournament. But they won the World Championship from the front - they led the 16-team round robin event from the early stages, which allowed them to choose their opponents in the semifinal. They picked Canada, whom they completely demolished, then confronted New Zealand in the final.

The Kiwia were a dangerous team — bridge is a popular sport down under, where regulations governing what systems and conventions may be played are far more relaxed. The New Zealand juniors had armed themselves with the lat-

wielder is not much use, as this deal | South from the final demonstrates. Look at the North-South cards and decide how you and your partner might bid them before reading what actually happened — North-South game, dealer West:

North

ł	♠ A K 10 3
t	¥AQ872
	♦ 5
ı	♣AK7
ı	West East
1	4 Q7 4 95
1	♥K9 ♥10654
	♦ K 10942 • AQJ7
-	●9853 •Q7
•	South
	♦ J 8 6 4 2
	ΨĪ
:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1	10642

You will see that as the cards lie. North-South can make a slam in spades — not the kind of slam that one would recommend, but unbeatable for all that. I don't know what auction you came up with, but if I were playing with my favourite partner we would not bid a slam, and we est destructive bidding gadgets - would not play in spades. In truth, but a weapon that rebounds on its | the bidding would be very simple: | | That's emphatic.

West North

and that was indeed the mediwhen New Zealand held the North South cards. But at the other table, West ha

No No	South Jason No 24 No	West Ker 24(1) No No No	North Justin Double Double 4≜	Eas Kea 2V No No
-------	----------------------------------	--	---	------------------------------

(1) Weak, clubs and another suit Justin was able to show the

power of the North hand doubling the artificial opening show values, then doubling natural response to show more values. Both of these doubles were ostensibly for takeout, so Jason was forced to bid spades on the public South hand — but Justin happy raised those to the four level (06) heart scored 140, four spaces scored 680, GB scored 11 lbl? from nowhere. Their winning gin was 124 IMPs over 80 boards

Sports Diary Shiv Sharma

Hot shot Everton

HE new English soccer sea-son kicked off to a bright start onds into the game against Bristol. at the weekend, full of sun, fun and frolic. At some matches the temperatures were so high that players who ran at all were worthy

For Everton another silver collection, this time for charitable purposes. The FA Cup winners beat the League champions, Blackburn Rovers, at Wembley to take the FA Charity Shield, the only goal of the match coming from Vinny Samways in the 57th minute.

The 8,220-strong crowd at the ton Orient and Torquey also witnessed a match of the nuptial variety when two ardent Orlent sup-Porters, Tony Hartstean and Greta Avery, tied the knot at a brief ceremony on the pitch at half-time.

There was red carpet for the young couple and The Wedding March was played for them. Shaun Brooks invided the perfect present for the lewly-weds when he chipped Oriear's winner in the 77th minute. Second Division Blackpool's

onds into the game against Bristol. The home side equalised 19 minutes later and that's the way the scored remained. Robbie Turner of Exeter

side thrashed Barnet 4-1. Crystal Palace, Leicester City and

Midweek saw Arsenal's £7.5 millimes Quinn wasted no time in belion Dutch import, Dennis Bergtoming the season's first goalscorer | kamp, and David Platt, the EA5 | ing Board of Control for bringing | Games in Atlanta, Georgia.

ian club Internazionale in a pre-season friendly. But their combined talents could not break the deadlock and the game ended in a goalless

achieved the dublous distinction of being the first player to be sent off. He was given the marching orders two minutes before half-time for foul and abusive language in his side's 1-0 defeat by Darlington.

The season's first hat-trick was

scored by Northampton's Neil Grayson in 48 minutes in their 4-1 victory over Bury, and Hereford goalkeeper coalkeeper to score a League goal from within his own half when his

Ipswich, relegated from the Premlership, kicked off their new campaign in Divison One. There were victories for Palace, who beat Barnsley 4-3, and Leicester, who defeated Sunderland 2-1, but there was no Glorious Twelfth for Ipswich, who went down 1-3 to Birmingham.

in action at Highbury against the Ital-

TALY won the Admiral's Cup after their three boats dominated the 605-mile Fastnet Race. They finished the contest 26.298 points ahead of the United States, with Pasquale Landolfi's boat Brava Q8 and Paolo Gaia's Mumm-A-Mia firet In their classes and Rinaldo del Bono's Capricorno fourth in hers. The best US boat was David

OUNTY cricketers will be smiling all the way to the nets after getting a pay rise of £4,000. This will take their minimum wage to £18,500 next season. The players had asked for £20,000 but said last week they were quite happy with the compromise.

Clarke's Pigs in Space, which fin-

damage to her bow.

ished second to Brava despite major

HRIS EUBANK, former WBO U super-middleweight champion, was fined £5,000 by the British Box-

ucrative contracts to top players. T WAS game, set and match to David Lloyd, Britain's Davis Cup Whitbread for £201 million. Mr Lloyd launched the business in 1982 and

THE World Swimming Coaches' Association is demanding that China, already excluded from the Pan-Pacific championships after a pattern of positive drug tests, be banned from next year's Olympic